THE NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE EGYPTIAN MEDICINE

Collective Index of
150 Periodicals

Part :2 General Surgery

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THE MILITARY MEDICAL ACADEMY

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... AND THIS IS PART 2 OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY !!

It is our great honour to publish the second part of the National Bibliography of the Egyptian Medicine which proved to be very important for public health & medical education foundations, as well as for researchers and scientific research authorities .

The effort done in this work has been going on very steadily since the begining of 1986. The previous experience and background in editing & publishing enabled us to put a dynamic plan for such national work with the possibility of renewing, adding, omitting, rearangement of such data .

The hope of establishing a regional data base of medicine was not so far from our thinking. Our motivation was the great need for such work. It semms quite unfair to our people to be aware of the recent international research through the medicus index, while they are ignorant of the current research done in our very own country and even city. This led to unnecessary repetition of research papers, with waste of effort, time & money as well as lack of utilization of previous data. There have been too many examples for such waste .

The spirit of cooperation offered by the deans of egyptian medical schools, editors and subeditors of the egyptian medical journal was the main milestone which enabled us to achieve such work, We would like to thank all of them with special appreciation to Professor Mohamed. Abdel Latif, President of Zagazig University.

In this part we were very lucky to have the change to catagorize the different abstracts under the different specilities of surgery .

We would like to say a word of thanks ot secretary staff in the editorial offices of the editors: Hala Maharan, Milad Moruis, Fatin Fahmy, Zeinab Abu Taleb, and Magde Yassen .

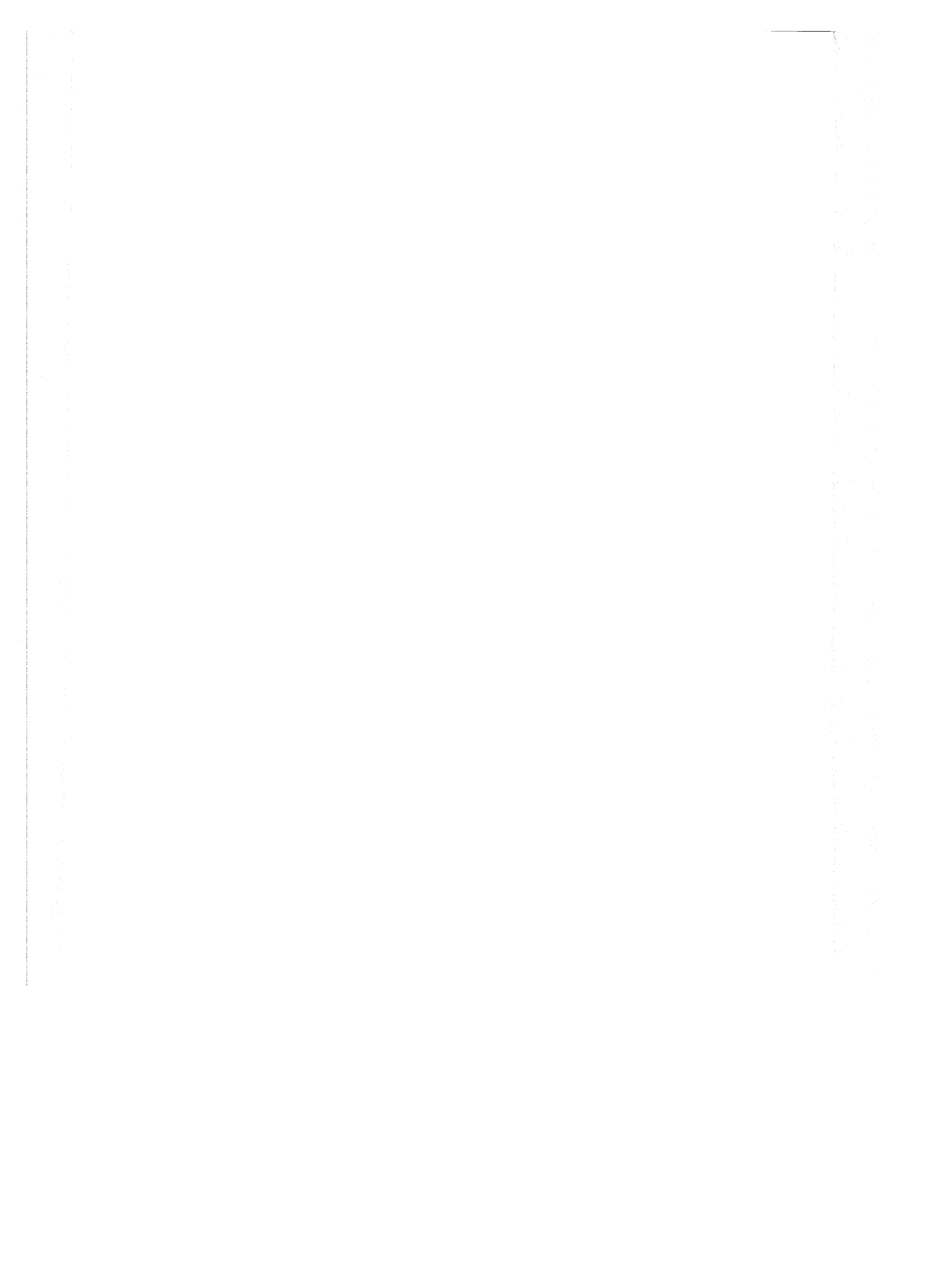




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Managing Editor of the New
Egyptian Journal of Medicine.

Professor. Mohamed Sakr (FRCS)
Professor of Surgery
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CONTENTS



GENERAL SURGERY

1

T: Subcutaneous Dead Space Assessment Of Current Methods of Management.

A: Adel Fattah A. Ismail ; M. H. Radwan ; Abdel Elah M. Ali ; R. M. Sallam.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 1/1985

A: This work included 397 cases with surgically created dead space. Of these, 174 patients were overweight and the surgically created subcuaneous dead space was excesional in 82 and incisional in 315 cases. The damage produced by high velocity missiles is 30-40 times the size of it's residual tract.The suction effect during collapse of temporary cavitation adds to the seriousness of the injury by suction of debrae, dust, sand, clothing and torn tissues.

2

T: Recurrent Inguinal Hernia: An Operative And Comparative Study

A:Adel F. Aly Ismail ; M. H. Radwan ; H. Abdel Razik Ahmed ; Abdel Elah M.Ali Raouf M. Sallam.

S: A.M.J.

D: 1/1985

A: A study of different types of repair was done on 60 patients with recurrent inguinal hernia were the floor of the inguinal canal has been totally disrupted and the defect needed plastic reconstruction. With follow-up for two years, the use of hernia sac and skin graft showed better results when compared with nylon darning and dacron mesh.

3

T: Abdominal Drains : Their Role As A Source Of Infection After Abdominal Surgery Especially Following Splenectomy

A: Ahmed M. Saleh ; Saleh El-Khouwaiter ; Mohamed El- Solkami ; M. El-Mekkawi.

S: A.F.M.J.

D: 1/1985

A: The concept has been reaffirmed that bacteria migrate from the skin to the interior of an abdominal wound via drains. Two hundred patients in the period between 1978 to 1984 were subjected to major abdominal procedures. Eighty of the patients were subjected to splenectomy followed by insertion of abdominal drains.

4

T: Management Of Missile Injuries In Recent Wars

A: S. H. Fayed.

S: A.F.M.J.

D:2/1985

A: The injurious effects of small armsprojectiles and fragmentation missiles were studied in those wounded in the field and their management discussed. Fragmentation missile injuries and canster bombs that disperse large numbers of small metal pellets leading to multiple injuries is also referred to.

5

T: Evaluation Of The Use Of Synthetic Mesh Prostheses In The Repair of Large Hernias.

A: M.A. El-Gendi ; N. Abdel-Baki ; Abdalla Salman ; Alla El-Deen Ibrahim.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1985

A:This study was carried out on 30 patients with large hernias. The aim was to evaluate the use of two types of synthetic in the repair. The results of this work showed that synthetic mesh prostheses can be used safely and effictively to repair ventral and inguinal hernias which are difficult to repair by ordinary surgical procedures.

6

T: The Use Of Iso-Shunt Lines And Calculation Of Venous Admixture For Controlled Oxygen Therapy In The Post-Operative Period.

A: Ahmed Ragab ; Ahmed Youssef

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 1985

A: Thirty patients undergoing elective upper abdominal and thoracic surgery were studied. parameters of hypoxaemia (Pa P2, (P(A-a) O2, Qs/Qt) were measured mixture pre-operative, post operative and after oxygen therapy.

7

T: Parenteral Versus Entral Hyperalimentation For Burned Patients: A Clinical And Biochemical Study Of 26 Cases.

A: Mohamed S. Zaki ; M. Kadry ; Omnia Youssef ; Ahmed T. Atta ; A. El-Sharkawy ; Medhat M. Thabet ; Ousama El Rayes.

S: M.J.C.U

D: 4/1985

A: The study included twenty-six burned patients. All had a major burn (20-50% of the total body surface area). They were divided into two groups:

1- Group 1 (13 patients): That received enteral hyperalimentation in the form of a diet mixture (Substagen).

2- Group II (13 patients) : That received parenteral hyperalimentation in the form of trophsan, Vamin glucose, intralipid glucose 25% and Levosan 40%.

8

T: A New Soluble A Acetyl-Salicylic Acid Derivative For Postoperative Pain Relief.

A: S.S. Azmy ; G.H. Gobran & A. Khader Zakaria.

S: BAFM

D: 6/1985

A: Immediate postoperative pain relief was assessed in 30m patients, to evlauate the analgesic and side effects of Lysine acetyl-salieylate (L.A.S.) in comparison to pethidine.

9

T: Piroxicam In Management Of Postoperative Pain.

A: H. Abu El-Kheir And O. Sharaf.

S: J.E.M.A.

D: 8/1985

A: Piroxicam is a new member of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents which has been recently introduced into Egypt. It is smoothy absorbed with stable plasma concentrations be-

ing maintained through 24 hours due to its long half-life (36-45 hours) which is obtained with once daily dosage.

10

T: Ambulatory Herniorrhaphy Under Local Anaesthesia.
A: Ahmed M. Saleh ; Mahmoud Amr Hussein And Saleh El-Kouwaiter.
S: A.F.M.J.
D: 8/1985
A: The study was carried out on 50 patients undergoing surgery for inguinal hernia, umbilical hernia.

11

T: Rib Grafting Versus Autogenous Marrow Transplant In Titanium Mesh For Repair Of Lost Mandibular Segment.
A: Yehis Hassib
S: AFMJ
D: 8/1985
A: The surgical repair of tympanic membrane perforations was first described by Berthold in 1878. Depite his success, reported in 2 cases, little more was heard of myringoplasty until Schulhof and Valdez mentioned it in 1944, and then not again till 1952 when Wullestein published a method for the closure of such a defect with a split thickness skin graft.

12

T:Evaluation Of Rigid External Support Using Plaster Casting In The Treatment Of Chronic Leg Ulcers.
A: F. Mekky O. ; A. Shafel ; A. Ismail M. Rasheed E. Ibrahim ; M. Gamal ; T. Hanafy.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1985
A: Fourty patients with chronic leg ulcers randomly collected from the outpatient clinic of Alexandria Main University Hospital, were studied in this work.

13

T: Study Of Lymph Nodes By The Imprint Smear In Some Pathological Conditions.
A: Mohamed Kadry ; Samia Abdel Razik ; Elia anis ; Salah El Ashmawy.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 9/1985
A: In cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and metastatic deposits the diagnosis was 100% identical, whereas in Hodgkin's disease it was identical in 66.6% of the lymph nodes examined.

14

T: Radical Mastectomy : Prognosis In Relation To Age And Ultrastructure.
A: Hussein A. Kholeif ; Elham I. Seif ; Laila A. Mohamed ; Alia M. Nassar.
S: A.M.J.
D: 10/1985
A: Twenty classic radical mastecotmies with post-operative irradiation were done for patients with stage II cancer breast belonging to different age group. Light microscopic examination determined the tumour grades.

15

T: Repair Of Residual Raw Areas Of Diabetic Feet.

A: M. Shawki Kamal ; Khaled Zohodi ; Safwat Abdel Kader ; El-Sayed Abdel - Halim ; And Mkedhat M. Saber.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 10/1985

A: Early coverage of raw areas resulting after the treatment of diabetic foot infection by debridment or minor amputation was applied in fifteen patients. The results were compared to another series of fifteen similar cases in whom the raw area was dealt with by daily dressing aiming at spontaneous healing.

16

T: Erysipelas Presenting By Fever.

A: M. Abd-El Maksoud ; Y. Sadik ; H. Kholeif ; A. El-Barrawi ; M. Akef Sirry.

S: S.J.A.M. (G.)

D:12/ 1985

A: We draw attention about erysipelas by studying 40 cases presenting by fever as the first symptom who were admitted at Al-Zahraa University hospital and Abbasia fever hospital.

17

T: An Immunohistochemical And Ultrastructural Study Of Grade Associated Extracellular Matrix Changes In Breast Carcinoma.

A: S.M. Mahfouz ; G. Rashed ; N. Marie ; A. Khalil ; M. Chevalier ; J.A. Grimaud.

S: J.E.M.A.

D: 21/1985

A: Recent investigations on human neoplasia has been focused to a considerable extent on both the tumour cell population and immune response, whereas relatively less attention has been given to the non lymphoid stroma of neoplasms , inspite of the fact that many factors in the stroma play an important role in determining the biological behaviour of tumours.

18

T: Study Of The Fungal Flora Of Leg Ulcers.

A: N. Youssef ; L. El Attar ; A. El -Behieri ; M. Balata.

S: BHIPH

D: 1985

A: Leg uleration is not an individual problem, but it can be a national one, due to the high costs of dressings, drugs and surgery (Kitahama et al., 1982) ; hence the idea of studying the fungal flora of chronic leg ulcers and their role in the infection of such ulcers as well as the possibility of autoinfection among the investigated patients.

19

T: A New Spectrum For Cancer Chemotherapy Toxicity.

A: N. El-Banna ; A. Aboul-Enein.

S: BAFM

D: 12/1985

A: The charts of 480 patients with different malignancies who were treated by different chemotherapeutic regimines in unit B department of Surgery, Alexandria University Hospitals were reviewed.

20

T: Nutritional Assessment Of Female Anasotomy Patients Receiving

Cancer Chemotherapy Treatment.
A: Nadia T. Mohamed ; Aisha.
S: BAFM
D: 12/1985
A: Nutritional factors play am important role in teh treatment of cancer and nutritional therapy is necessary with the treatment.

21
T: Buran Bath As A Local Treatment In Major Burns.
A: M.Shawki Kamal ; Safwat Abdel Kader; Khalid Zohdi ; Medhat M. Sabet.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 1/1986
A: Debridement bath was used by immersing the patient in diluted savlon solution after the passage of the early phase of shock. Their wounds were debrided in the bath then dried and dressed. This was repeated every 2-3 days. These groups of patients were compared to another group where the ordinary were used.

22
T: Bactertiological Study Of Diabetic Foot Infection.
A: Samia Abdel Razik ; Magda Sery ; Mohamed Kadry.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 1/1986
A: As regards the diabetic patients, 6 terminated by unfavourable result (either major amputation or death), we found a clear association between th severity of infection which terminated by unfavourable result and the presence of organisms.

23
T: Plastic Closure Of Oro-Facial Fistulae, New Technique.
A: Y. Hassib.
S: AFMJ
D: 2/1986
A: Any persistant fistula in the face should be suspected of having a dental origin. We had seen fistulas in areas apparently remote from the teeth e.g. lateral to the eyebrow or far below the chin ; that are the termini of the long fistulous tracts from the teeth, chronically infected cysts or residual chronic infection in a facial bone, are always a possibility.

24
T: Elevation Of Depressed Cutaneous Scars And Wrinkles With Fibrel TM. A New Investigational Medical Device.
A: Ivan S. Cohen.
S: S. 4 ZCDV
D: 2/1986
A: The correction of depressed cuatneous scars with Fibrel TM. and investigational intradermal medical device will be discussed in detail.

25
T: Elephantiasis In Iraq
A:Moayed Al-Yazachi
S: S: 4ZCDV
D: 2/1986
A: Elephantiasis is characterised by Giant swelling of soft tissue " skin lymph gland and subcutaneous "due to recurrent edeme as a result of obstruction of lymphatic pathways:

26

T: Chemotherapeutic Agents In Skin Tumours

A: Benvenuto Gianotiti

S: S: 4ZCDV

D: 2/1986

A: Dermatologist are quite often involved in chemotherapy of skin tumours, particularly malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma and cutaneous lymphomas.

27

T: Shouldice Repair Under Local Anaesthesia For Inguinal Hernia.

A: S. Bessa; I. Helmy ; M. Abdel Salam M. ; R. Khalil A. Bassiouni M. E. Moussa ; Walaa I. Shehab.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1986

A: The shouldice repair under local anaesthesia using 0.5% xylocaine was performed on one hundred patients with uncomplicated inguinal hernias.The technique is free from the risks of general or spinal anaesthesia.

28

T: A comparison Between Paramedian And Transverse Abdominal Incisions.

A: S.Bessa; I. Helmy; M. Abdel S. M. R. ; Khalil A.; E. Bassiouni ;A.M.Shawky

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1986

A: Sixty one patients undergoing Elective and Emergency Laparotomy were studied, aiming to compare between paramedian and transverse incisions and closure by catgut or polypropylene sutures.

29

T: Repair Of Huge Incisional Hernias Using Mersilene Mesh.

A: I. Abdel Razik ; H. Zeidan ; M. Rafik Khalil ; R. Abdel Kawy.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1986

A: Thirty cases of incisional hernias with large fascial defects were repaired with Mersilene mesh as " in-lay graft " to bridge the defect. Two cases showed post-operative wound infection which has been controlled without any further complications.

30

T: Immunotherapy In Patients With Advanced Cancer Breast.

A: M.S. El-Kilany ; R. Abdel Kawy ; I. Abdel Razk ; A. Abdel Reheem ; M. Abdel Salam

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1986

A: Studies of the use of immunotherapy as an adjuvant modality in the multimodal treatemnt (RICH regime) of breast cancer indicated that it had a promising and strong effect. Immunotherapy alone is difficult to act, as it acts on a small number of tumour cells, thus, it should be used with other cytoreductive modalities.

31

T: Methicillin Resistant Staph Aureus At Main Alexandria University Hosptial: Incidence, Biochemical Study And Cross Resistance To Cephal-

othin
A: E. Nazla Ramzi ; s. Obeid ; O.A. Shafey.
S: B.A.F.M
D: 3/1986
A: 20% methicillin resistant Staph aureus strains were recovered over 3 months period out of 200 strians of Staph aureus isolated from the surgical department of the Main Alexandria University Hospital. Being of th same biochemical character they denote an origianl single strain responsible for their propagation.

32
T: Treatment Of Chronic Leg Ulcers By Human Amniotic Membrane Dressing.
A: O.A. Shafey ; A. Ismail ; F. Mekky
S: BAFM
D: 3/1986
A: Sixty patients with chronic leg ulcers randomly collected from the outpatient clinic, were studied in this work.

33
T: Preoperative Anxiety In Surgical Patients.
A: Wafaa W. Guirguis ; A.G. S. El Din.
S: BHIPH
D: 3/1986
A: Despite the great advances in anesthesia and surgery, yet the majority of surgical patients experience fear and anxiety during the preoperative period (Ramsay, 1972 ; Cronin et al., 1973; and Clifton (1984).

34
T: Fibrinolytic Activity following Surgical Operations.
A:Ahmed S. Ibrahim ; Nabil A. Ali ; Khaled Zohdy ; Moamena A. Kamel ; Motaz M. El-Sherbini.
S: M.J.C.U
D: 4/1986
A: Fibrinolytic activity before and after different surgical procedures was studied in 100 patients during the pre- and postoperative periods.

35
T: Neutrophil Functions Following Surgical Trauma.
A: Nabil A. Ali ; Khaled Zohdy; A. S. Ibrahim ; Abd El Motei H. Aly ; M.A. Kamel ; Motaz M. El-Sherbini.
S: M.J.C.U
D: 4/1986
A: Forty patients, 26 males and 14 females, who underwent different surgical procedures, were investigated for the chemotaxis as well as killing power of the polymorphonuclear (PMNS) leucocytes during the pre-and postoperative periods.

36
T: Mandibular Metastases From Carcinoma Of The Breast And Ovary : A Rare Metastatic Site.
A: S.El-Badawy ; T. Abbas; N. El-Deik ; H. Akoush ; M. Salah El-Din ; H. Abdel Rahman ; A. Awwad.
S: G.E.N.C.I.

D: 4/1986

A: Jaw bone metastases represents a relatively infrequent site of secondaries ; being only 1% of all oral malignant tumours. Therefore their identification is usually missed or late.

37

T: Post Operative Changes In Serum Aminoacidograms And Its Possible Correction By Aminoacid Infusions.

A: Adel Fouad Ramzy ; Adly Guindy ; Talaat Abdel -Aziz ; Gamil A. Tawadros.

S: JMMA

D: 5/1986

A: These serum aminoacid changes represent a reversal of the postoperative a.a. pattern towards normal with the use fo aminoacid infusions as trophysan.

38

T: Role Of Bronchoscopy In Diagnosing Cases Of Sputum Negative Pulmonary Tuberculosis

A: Hamid M. Al-Akshar ; Abdel -Rehiem Gharib Ads ; Abdulla Abu Hussein.

S: T.M.J.

D: 6/1986

A: Rigid bronchoscopy was done for 100 cases suspected to have pulmonary tuberculosis on clinical and radiological examination and in whom sputum examination was negative for acid fast bacilli.

39

T: Platelets Aggregation In Relation To Venous Thrombosis In The Surgical Patient.

A: I. Shameckh ; R. M. Moustafa ; I. Khamis ; Salah Z ; A. Ayad ; S. M. Afla ; M. El - Hussini ; Wahid El-Sharkawy.

S: S.J.A.M.F.: (G.)

D: 6/1986

A: This study was done on 100 patients in the last 2 years. These patients were admitted into different surgical department including general surgery, Urology, and gynaecology. Their ages were ranging between 21-63 years with mean age 42 years, 46 female and 54 males.

40

T: Local Effect Of Honey On Skin Ulcers

A: S. Ibrahim ; M. Reda ; K. Ibrahiim ; Said Abdella ; Ismail A.

S: S.J.AM.F. : (G.)

D: 6/1986

A: This work was done on 100 patients with deifferent variaties of skin ulcers including venous, traumatic, ischaemic ulcers, and that ocuring after mastecomy.

41

T: External Oblique Dynamic Sling For Surgical Repair Of Oblique Inguinal Hernia In Males.

A: M. Ragheb ; A. Sedky ; Y. Sakey ; A. Ismail.

S: S.J.A.M.F.

D: 6/1986

A: Adynamic obliques sling was designed to support the medial crus of the internal ring. It

was done in 100 selected cases of indirect inguinal herniae.

4 2

T: Osseous And Joint Lesions In Diabetic Foot And Their Management.
A: Abdel-Maksoud M. Sadik ; Sirry M.A. El-Ganzoury ; A.F. El-Saadawi M.
S: S.J.A.M.F.
D: 6/1986
A: The clinical course and foot radiology of 100 selected diabetic patients with severe foot afection were reviewed. All the skin breakdown or infection but with adequate arterial circulation. Cutaneous lesions responded well to local care and drainage of infection.

4 3

T: The Effect Of Halothane, Enflurane And Nitrous Oxide Anaesthe sia On Hepatic Drug Biotransformation In Schistosomal Patients Undergoing Splenectomy.
A: Emad A. El-Bassiouni ; M.I.A. Ramadan ; Mounir Afify ; William K. Narshy; Safaa A. El-Hefny.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 6/1986
A: The effects of inhalational anesthesia and surgery were investigated in sixty patients with non-complicated schistosomal hepatic fibrosis scheduled for splenectomy. Antipyrine and sulphamethoxazole were used as model drugs to assess oxidation and acetylation respectively.

4 4

T: Serum Testosterone, Gonadotrophin Levels During The Catabolic Phase Of Burned Male Patients.
A: M.A. El-Oteify ; A.A. Hassan ; S.A. Ghaneimah ; M.M. Shaaban ; El-Sonbaty
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 6/1986
A: Serum concentrations of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), Luteinizing hormone (LH), prolactin (PrL) and testosterone (1) were measured in 30 men with long-standing burns and compared with those of healthy men. There was no significant difference in FSH and LH levels between the two groups, while serum PrL was increased significantly in men with old burns.

4 5

T: Reconstruction Of Soft Tissue Effects Of The Leg And Foot By Using Fasciocutaneous Flap.
A: M.M. Zaky ; H.El Awady ; E. El Din Korashi ; M. Ahdy Tawfik.
S: ZUMJ
D: 10/1986
A:The transposed fasciocutaneous flap in the leg has shown to be an easily designed and raised flap, with no much required experience.

4 6

T: Cefoperazone Sodium In Surgical Infections
A: M. Ragheb.
S: J.E.M.A.
D: 12/1986
A: Cefoperazone sodium I.M./I.V. was evaluated in 30 patients suffering from post operative infections. Good-excellent clinical results were achieved in 90% of cases. Laboratory

study showed absence of drug related effects on clinical chemistry and haematologic picture. Drug was well tolerated locally and one case discontinued medication because of severe hypersensitivity reactions.

47
T: Carcinombryonic Antigen Level In Malignant And Benign Serous Effusions.
A: M.M. Abdel -Hay ; M.S. Sidrak ; T.M. El Raksy ; D.M. El-Kafash.
S: BAFM
D: 6/1986
A: Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) level was estimated in malignant and benign pleural and ascitic serous effusions. It was also estimated in the corresponding serum samples of the same patients.

48
T: Evaluation Of Different Methods Used For Management Of Donor Sites Areas
A: Abd El- Maksoud M.; Sadik Y. K.El-Ganzoury ; A.F. Hamidy ; M.A. El-Barrawi A.H.
S: S.J.A.M.F. : (G.)
D: 12/1986
A: This work done on fourty (40) patients admitted to burn unit al zahraa University hospital complaining of old granulating burn wounds needing skin grafting.

49
T: Evaluation Of Lyophilised Cillaged As An Oral Mucosal Graft 2-Clinical Study.
A: Ahmed Hanafy ; Mohamed Amin ; Gamal Ali Swaify.
S: T.M.J.
D: 6/1986
A: An oral mucosal defect is a common problem following surgical interventions or trauma. Minor oral defects can be closed by simple measures as limited undermining and advancement of the mucosa ; larger defects may require local mucosal flaps.

50
T: Repair Of Inguinal Hernia As An Outpatient Procedure Under Local Anaesthesia: An Effective Method For Cost Reduction.
A: Said Rateb ; Wael Ghafir ; Khaled Zohdy ; Hany Hefny; Amir I. Nasef.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 7/1986
A: Fifty patients with injuinal hernia were subjected to herniotomy with or without repair under local anaesthesia. All the patients were subjected to the intraoperative stress test during the operation, and were discharged on the same day or 24 hours after surgery.

51
T: Prolonged Local Analgesia For Inguinal Herniorrhaphy With Bupivacaine And Dextran.
A: Maher Bishal ; S.F. Naguib
S: J.E.M.A.
D: 8/1986
A: In a randomised double-blind trial 40 patients undergoing unilateral inguinal herniorrhaphy were each locally anesthetised with one of a series of 8 solutions. These contained bu-

pivacaine, both with and without adrenaline, mixed with an equal volume of dextran 40, dextran 70, dextran 110, or saline.

52
T: Study Of Collagen Defect In Direct And Indirect Inguinal Hernia
A: Adel Aboul-enein ; Fikry M. Beshara ; M. Abdel -Kader ; Y. Gawish ; S. Arafa ; Samia A. Sharaf ; Nagdi Abdel -Aal.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1986
A: Hydroxy proline contents in rectus sheath and fascia transversalis were measured in 20 patients of direct inguinal hernia, 20 patients of indirect inguinal hernia and 20 controls. In both types of hernia, there was a significant decrease of hydroxy proline concentration in recuts sheath as well as in fascia trnasversalis than control group. There was no significant change between the two types of hernia.

53
T: The Surgical Effect Of Wound-Ballistics Of October War Weapons.
A: Maj. Gen ; F.A. El-Ezaby ; Wahid A.A. El-Shorbagy ;
S: A.F.N.J.
D: 2/1987
A: The October war-1973 was characterized by massive use of a Large number of modern weapons, particularly a variety of antipersonnel canisters dispensing subminitions of bomblets containing a Large number of pellets.

54
T: Outcome Of Head Injured Patients : Clinical Assessment Scale.
A: N.H. Khalil ; H. Hamdy ; M. Sherif; M.H. Fathy.
S: BAFM
D: 3/1987
A: Analysis of the clinical data of 150 head injured patients showed that a combination of other factors to Glasgow Score, i.e., age, presence of multiple trauma and/or hypotension, type of respiration, pupil reflex and oculocephalic response - can provide a simple but reliable prediction of the outcome.

55
T:Study Of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma In Egypt : I. Pediatric Group.
A: N. Gad-El Mawla ; S. Abdel -Hadi ; O. El-Taneer ; A. Abou-Gabal ; M. H. Husscin ; A.El Haddad ; I. Attia ; M. R. Hamza ; N. Mokhtar ; M. N. El Bolkaing.
S: JENCI
D: 4/1987
A: This is a retrospective study of 298 cases of pediatric Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) occurred at the Pediatric Unit, National Cncer Institute (NCI), Cairo from January 1975 till the end of December 1984.

56
T: The Use Of pLastic Meshes For The Repair Of Difficult Herniae.
A: S.A. Galal, Ezzeldin Korashi ; Hamed Rashad.
S: EJS
D: 6/1987
A: 20 patients who had 22 difficult herniae were operated upon using Mersiline or Marlex mesh. The patients were 9 males and 11 females and their ages ranged from 2 days to 65

years.

57

T: The Axillary Fasciocutaneous Flap A New Method For Management Of Radionecrosis Of The Anterior Chest Wall FollowingMastectomy

A: M. Refly ; A. Sherief ; Raafat Goher ; A. El-Sharkawy.

S: EJS

D: 6/1987

A: Reliability of radiotherapy in the mangement of all stages of carcinoma of the breast is beyond doubt, unfortunately it might be followed by few complications, some are minor, others are devasting amenable to surgical treatment.

58

T: Stromal Changes In Squamous And Basal Cell Carcinoma.

A: Nemet Alla ; A.F.M. Abdallah ; Marcil N. Guirguis ; Mahmoud A. El-Oteify.

S: AMJ

D: 7/1987

A: thirty cases of basal cell epitheliome (BCE) and twenty cases of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) were studied. The stromal reaction of these types of related tumours was investigated.

59

T: Mitogenic Effect Of The Malignant Breast Tumour On The Fibroblasts

A: Nemet Allah A.F.M. Abdallah; M.R. Abdel Fadil ; Ensaf M. Abdel Magied ;Marcelle N. Guirguis ; M. A. El- Oteify.

S: AUMJ

D: 7/1987

A: Malignant breast tumours, removed surgically and documented pathologically, were cultured and subcultured till the third generation. Their extracellular matrix (ECM), was found to be mitogenic for the cultured skin fibroblasts.

60

T: The Value Of Abdominal Tapping And Lavage In Diagnosis Lower Abdominal Pain In Virgins

A: M.A. Sarwat ; M. Soltan

S: NEJM

D: 11/1987

A:The diagnosis of lower abdominal pain in virgins is never completely accurate, always difficult, equivocal and requires great experience ot differentiate the surgical from the gynaecological causes of the pain.

61

T: Primary Closure In The Treatment Of Acute Abscess (A controlled clinical Trial)

A: M.M. El-Mezaien ; H. Hamdy ; A.M. El- Labban ; M. El -Sherif.

S: MJCU

D: 12/1987

A: One hundred consecutive patients of different ages and sexes presenting to Port Fouad Hospital were studied. All suffered from acute subcutanous abscess at different sites which required drainage under general anaesthesia.

6 2
T: LUMBAR SYMPATHECTOMY AS AN ADJUVANT TO SURGICAL TREATMENT OF INTRACTABLE VENOUS ULCER
A: M.M. Zaky ; M. Abdel Latif ; F.H. Ebeidand M. Ramadan.
S: NEJM
D: 10/1987
A: This paper is confined to reveal the proper Value of lumbar sympathectomy in the treatment of patients with recurrent aattack.

6 3
T: Treatment of anterior scalp defect and /or scraping by using Tempo - parietioocipital flap
A: M.M. Zaky ; M. Abdel Latif ; H. El-Awady ; M. Shedied
S: NEJM
D: 10/1987
A:A: A critical evaluation of the functional properties of the isolated perfused dog kidney is necessay to assess the usefulness of the preparation for renal function studies.

6 4
T: Granulomatous mastitis .Aclinicopathologic entity stimulating carcinoma .
A: A. Abu-El Ela ; M. Abdel Maksoud ; S. Shoman ; S. Badawŷ ; Sherif Omar.
S: NEJM
D: 10/1987
A: Thirty married men were collected from outpatients of the genito urological clinic of Zagazig University Hospital. All of them were free from varicocoele. Patients wer suffering from either primary infertility (20 cases) or secondary (10 cases).

6 5
T: Dietary Habits And Nutrition Intake Of Breast Cancer Patients.
A: N. E. Zaghloul ; N.A. El-Sayed ; Ramzy N. Bedwani.
S: BHIPH
D: 9/1987
A: Aim of the study ; is to assess the dietary habits and nutrition intake of cancer breast patients prior to the diagnosis of the diseease.

6 6
T: Presacral Tumours
A: H. Abdel Razek ; N. El Mahalawi ; M. Sadek ; Abdel Fatah Ali ; Souher Saleh.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: Twenty four patients suffering from presacral tumours were included in the study. 15 females and 9 males with their ages varying between 3 weeks and 9 years.

6 7
T: Tissue Expanders : A New Surgical Armamonterium
A: M.S. Kamal
S: PAMCA
D: 1/1988
A: Twenty patients with different scarring of skin underwent reconstructive procedures using tissue expanders. Normal near-by healthy skin was chosen for expantion.

68
T: The Treatment Of Chronic Leg Ulcers With Muscle Flaps And Split Thickness Graft
A: M. Kadry
S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: Chronic leg ulcers represent a taxing problem, the cause of chronicity is so multifactorial that to reach a single basic principle for their treatment looked impossible.

69
T: Reapraisal Of Reoperative Investigations In Carcinoma Of The Breast.
A: M.H. Hefny ; T.J. Powles
S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: The results of this analysis retrospectively with the effects of surgery, radio therapy and chemotherapy have clearly demonstrated that aspiration cytology, xerox mammography and lcinical assessment are the three primary investigations of value.

70
T: Repair Of Incisional Hernia By Derms
A: H.A. Kashif
S: PANCA
D: 1 /1988
A: Repair of incisional hernia is difficult and sometimes unsuccessful. Failure rate is highest (50%) when Keel Method or anatomical rapair is used.

71
T: Spleenctomy And Staging Laparotomy In Hodgkin's And Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (300 cases).
A: M.H. Hefny ; J. G. Gazet.
S: PANCA
D: 1 /1988
A: The early conclusion indicates that, while staging laparotomy is considered as a standard routine is staging of Hodgkin's lymphoma, that procedure is not indicated in the diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma as it is not possible to predict their dissemination in the same manner as Hodgkin's disease.

72
T: Mammoplasty: the Ideal Breast. Recent Trends In Augmentation And Reduction.
A: A. A. Gheita
S: PAMCA
D: 1/1988
A: The ideal breast should fulfil certain criteria. These could differ according to the concept of beauty of different ethnic or racial variations. The author presents the up to date concepts in augmentation mammoplasty and the results that could be achieved.

73
T: Le Traitment Chirurgical Des Parties De Substanees Trauma tiques (A Propos De 23 Cas).
A: A. Ben Hamla ; S. Jouedar.

S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: Dans les resultats a distance, les auteurs signalent e risque de cicatrisation hypertrophique au niveau du site de relevement et de troubles trophiques pour les pertes de subsance circulaires des membres inferieurs.

7 4
T: Male Breast Carcinoma : A Study Of 19 Cases.
A: A. Bendib ; L. Salem ; H. Touri ; A. Allouache.
S: PAMCA
D: 1/1988
A: We report a series of 19 cases of male breast carcinoma, represneting 2% of the total population of patients seen by us during a 5 years period (1978-1982).

7 5
T: The Immune Status In Breast Cancer Patients Before PostOperative Treatment.
A: S.I. El-Haddad ; K.A. El-Ghamrawi ; S.A. El-Ashmawi; M. Fouad ; W.H. El- Metnawi ; O. El-Sebaei ; F.A. Haggag ; Aly Saleh ; M. Moustafa ; M. Bassa Hashem.
S: MJCU
D: 3/1988
A: sixty eight female patients with breast carcinoma were referred to Kasr El-Aini Center of Radiaiton Oncology and Nuclear Medicine (NEM-ROCK) after mastectomy during the period 15 th September 1982 to 15th June 1983.

7 6
T: Management Of Burn Injury In Children At Kasr El-Aini Burn Unit.
A: M.S. Zaki ; O.A. Youssef ; A.T. Atta ; Adel H. Abdel Fattah ; Osama M.Tawfik ; H. Abbas.
S: MJCU
D: 3 /1988
A: A prospective study of 31 burned children presneted to Kasr El-Aini Burn Unit during the years 1985. Clinical and laboratory evaluation of the management was presented with statistical analysis of the results.
20

7 7
T: Vascular Problems In living Donor renal Transplantation.
A: A. E. Nasef ; A.M. Hidayat.
S: MJCU
D: 3 /1988
A: A retrospective study of the vascular problems and complicatiosn of 134 cases of living donor kidney tranplantations. Vascular problems were multiple renal arteries, multiple renal

7 8
T: The Effieciency Of Breast Imprint Cytology And Core Cutting Needle Biopsy IN Diagnosis Of Suspicious Breast Mass.
A: M. E. Ramadan ; A. B.A. Bahgat ; O. H. Labib ; M. Abdel Nabi ;M. Abou Zeid
S: EJPATH
D: 5/1988
A: Ninty five females and five males with suspicious palpable breast masses were submitted to imprint cytology and core cutting needle biopsy, both results were correlated to the fi-

nal diagnosis of paraffing sections after surgical excision of the mass.

79
T: Maturation Of Pulmonary Metastase From Malignant Germ Cell Testicular Tumours.
A: A. Dabash ; A. Zidan ; M. Abostate ; M. A. El-Gharbawi ; M. Sallam.
S: EJPATH
D: 5/1988
A: A comparison between structure of three malignant testicular terratomas of the undifferntated type and their metastatic deposits in the lungs under the effect of therapy is presented.

80
T: Evaluation Of Fine-Needle Aspiration Cytology In Diagnosis Of Breast Masses.
A: A. Dabash ; Amina Zidan ; M. S. Abo-State ; M. A. El-Gharbawi ; Abd El- Galil Safwat.
S: EJPATH
D: 5/1988
A: The comparison between the cytologic findings and histological diagnosis of open cut excisional biopsy revealed that aspiration cytology was 100% accurate in malignant lesions while in benign lesions it was 50%.

81
T: Preincisional Intraparietal Injection Of Sodium Cephapirin As Prophylaxis To Wound Infection.
A: M. E. Sherif ; M. E. Mezaien ; El-Said M. Gad ; A. E. Labban ; H. E. Hamdy.
S: MJCU
D: 6/1988
A: We concluded that the use of sodium cephapirin as a preincisional intraparietal prophylactic antibiotic diminshed post operation wound sepsis and hosptial stay, also the drug has no local or systemic adverse reactions when injected subcutaneously.

82
T: The Use Of Honey In Dressing Of Septic Wounds Versus Cetri mide 15% + Chlorhexidine Gluconate 1.5% (Savlon) : Randomized, Controlled clinical Trial.
A: El- Said M. Gad ; M. A. Ali ; M. E. Sherif ; H. E. Hamdy.
S: MJCU
D: 6/1988
A: It was found that 36% of septic wounds dressed with savlon were cleared of organisms after the 1st two swabs, compared to 64% clearance following honey. The antibacterial effect of honey was explained on basis of its physical, chemical and enzymatic properties.

83
T: Modified Segmental Matrix Excision Versus Segmental Phenoli zation In The Manageemnt Of Ingrowing Toe-Nail.
A: El-Said M. Gad ; M. E. Sherif ; M. A. Ali ; H. E. Hamdy.
S: MJCU
D: 6/1988
A: Regardless of age and sex, 50 patients were divided into two equal groups. Segmental phenolization was the procedure of choice becausek it had 100% success rate after nine months follow-up.

8 4

T: Management Of Extremity Avulsion Injuries.

A: A. Tarek Atta ; O. Tawfik ; Hisham K. Oaf ; A. A. Nor El din ; Sayed A. Marei ; A. Essawi.

S: MJCU

D: 6/1988

A: Extensive upper and lower extemeity avulsion injuries are not a rare occurrence. However, the amount of information available in the literature is sparse. The paper presents the management of 21 cases of extremity avulsion injuries.

8 5

T: Intralesional Cryosurgery (A New Technique By Using Weshahy Cryo-needles)

A: Ahmed Hany Weshahy

S: 5ZCDV

D: 2 /1988

A: a new mehtod of applying cryosurgery in depth has been performed in a trial to get more effectiveness and avoiding many of the disadvantages of the known techniques. A needle was introduced into the skin from one point to run through the deeper tissue sof the lesion and appearing from another point again to the surface.

8 6

T: Risk Factors In Neonatal Intestinal

A: H. Rashad ; M. Rezk ; M.A. Abdel Aziz ; A. Shawky ; E. S. Radwan; M. Amin Saleh.

S: MJCU

D: 9/1988

A: Preoperative risk factors wer studied in 80 neonates with intestinal obstruction to find their effect on the outcome of the surgical management. The obtained data showed tha P value after logistic regression had a significant effect on the surgical treatemnt in neonates with metabolic acidoses (PH <7.3), bowel gangrene, bowel perofration or when their gestational age was below 37 weeks.

8 7

T: Evaluation Of Mammography In Diagnosis Of Breast Lesions.

A: M. Rezk ; A. Shawky ; M. Amin Saleh ; M. Mostafa Ali ; M.A. Abdel Aziz ;
A. Selim.

S:MJCU

D: 9/1988

A: Fifty female patients with different breast complaints were examined clinically and mammogrphically. Biopsy was taken from patients with breast masses and cytological examination form all cases with sanguineous nipple discharge was carried out.

GASTEROENTROLOGY

1

T: Evaluation Endoscopic Biopsy Techniques In The Diagnosis of Gastroesophageal Malignancy.

A: F. Mekky O. ; Shafey H. ; El Assi E.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1985

A: The study included 20 patients presented to our unit with upper gastrointesitnal symptoms suspected of malignancy. Twelve patients (60%) presented with oesophageal symptoms while 8 patients (40%) with gastric symptoms. All patients were subjected to clinical, radiological and endoscopic examination with different endoscopic biopsy techniques.

2

T: Evaluation of Infrared Coagulation Treatment Of First And Second Degree Haemorrhoids

A: F. Mekky O. ; Shafey A. Ismail.

S: B.A.F.M

D: 3/1985

A: Fifty patients presenting with first and second degree haemorrhoids were subjected to treatment with infrared coagulation with follow up for 3 months after completion of the treatment sessions.

3

T: Civilian Large Bowel Injuries

A: H. Rashad ; A. Samir ; N. A. Ali ; F. Iskander.

S: ZUMJ

D: 3/1985

A: Intraperitioneal colon injury chalanges the surgeon because of far-reaching implicaitons due to short-term septic complications and long-term problems of colostomy, particularly the need for reoperation for colostomy, particularly the need for reoperative antibiotics and delayed wound closure have lowered the incidence of post injury wound infection (Mulherin & Sawyers 1975), it has not lowered the incidence of intra-abdominal abscesses (Flint et al., 1981), indicating the difficulty in quantitating the balance between contamination and intra peritoneal defence.

4

T: Assessment Of Cryohaemorrhoidectomy As An Alternative Method For Operative Haemorrhoidectomy.

A: M.A. El-Gendi ; N.A. Abdel -Baky ; M. Hamza ; I. Helmy.

S: B.A.F.M

D: 6/1985

A: This study was carried out on 50 patients with second and third degree piles, 25 patients were treated with ligation-excision operation and 25 patients by cryotherapy.

5

T: Assessment Of Some Roles Of The Spleen In Humoral Immunity In Patients, With Schistosomal Hepatic Fibrosis And Splenomegaly.

A: M.A. El-Gendi ; M. El-Sawy ; El-Bakshy E.A. Rizk ; I. Helmy.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 6/1985
A: The study was conducted on twenty patients suffering from Schistosomal hepatic fibrosis and splenomegaly to assess the role of the spleen in humoral immunity by comparing splenic arteriovenous immunoglobulin differences in relation to systemic and splenic tissue levels and the demonstration of immune complex in the spleen.

6
T: Surgery Of Typhoid.
A: M. Moghazi Shoeir ; H. Mohamed El-Rawadi And Mohamed Ibrahim.
S: J.E.M.A.
D: 8/1985
A: Typhoid fever lasts about 4 weeks. Classically, the illness is described as a series of one week stages. Although in general, the illness follows such a pattern, individual cases may deviate significantly and the illness may persist with only slight improvement for 4 weeks or more (Hornick et al., 1970).

7
T: Initial Experience With Infra-Red Coagulation In Haemorrhoids.
A: Adel A. Kader Mostafa ; Imam Fakhr ; Adem F; Ain Shoka.
S: A.F.M.J.
D: 8/1985
A: Results are satisfied in 75% of cases. 25% of patients were not satisfied either because of persistance of pain or recurrent bleeding. These cases were treated by coagulation for the bleeding and by anal stretch for the pain.

8
T: Carcinoembroyonic Antigen (CEA), Profile In Patients With Cancer Colon And Schistosomal Colitis.
A: F. Mekky O. ; Shafel, A. ; Ismail E. ; Ibrahim M. ; Gamal N. A. El-Halawani ; A. Abdel Aal.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1985
A: The serum level of carcinoembryonic antigen (GEA) was estimated in all groups using the technique of solid phase, enzyme immunoassay EIA based on the " sndwitch principle :. The results were compared in the different group. Although, all showed elevated CEA compared to normals ; the highest measurements obtained were in those with cancer colon and in patients with schistosomal colonic polyposis associated with pericolic masses.

9
T: Gastro-Oesophageal Decongestion Operation With Adjuvant Sclerotherapy In The Manageemnt Of Bleeding Oesophageal Varices.
A: O.A. Shafey ; M. Gamal ; F. Mekky ; Hammam ; M.S.Z. Khalil.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1985
A: The study was designed to evaluate Hassab;s decongestion procedure with adjuvant injection sclerotherapy in the management of oesophageal varices.

10
T: Fluorescent Antibody Technique For The Study Of Bone Marrow In Hepatic Schistosomiasis, Before And After Splenectomy.
A: F.Mekky ; O. Shafey ; N.A. El-Halawani ; M.Y. Youssef ; L.Abou Samra ;

E.A. Rizk.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 1985
A: This study was performed on fifteen patients suffering from hepatosplenic schistosomias. The study of bone marrow was done by direct immunofluorescence technique before and after splenectomy.

11
T: Non-Malignant Gastric Mucosal Pattern Associated With Carcinoma Of The Stomach.
A: Khaled Zohdy ; Moatz El-Sherbini ; Wael Ghafeer ; Abdulla Khalil.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 10/1985
A: Thirty patients with gastric adenocarcinoma were studied. Endoscopic biopsies were taken from the mucosa around and faraway from the lesion.

12
T: A Study Of Some Metabolic And Hemodynamic Changes Following Distal Splenorenal Shunt (Warren) And Splenectomy Vasoligation.
A: M. H. El-Batanouny ; Mahmoud Khairy, M. El-Khodary & Ezz Eldin Korashi.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 10/1985
A: Thirty cases of portal hypertension with bleeding oesophageal varices are presented. Twenty patients were subjected to splenectomy Vasoligation and ten patients were subjected to Warren's distal splenorenal shunt.

13
T: Bilharziasis Of The Appendix In Childhood
A: M. A. Maksoud ; Shawki S. G.Yehia K. Saik ; A. El-Barrawi M.; I. El-Saadawi
S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)
D: 12/1985
A: This work was done on 100 patients in the period 1978-1982. These patients were suffering from acute appendicitis. 64 patients were males while 36 patients were females. Their ages ranged between 2 years and 14 years.

14
T: Splenic Histopathological Changes In Bilharzial Hepatic Fibrosis And Portal Hypertension.
A: M. Abd El Maksoud; Yehia Sadik; M. Hamidy; Mahmoud El-Saadawi.
S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)
D: 12/1985
A: This work was done on 50 patients suffering from portal hypertension, the mean age was 30 years and the majority of them were males.

15
T: Pathological Difficults In Shunt Operation In Bilharzial Hepatic Fibrosis.
A: M. Abd-El Maksoud ; Y. Sadik ; H. Kholeif ; A. El Sharkawy; M. El-Saadawi
S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)
D: 12/1985
A: Selected fifty patients presenting with clinical picture of portal hypertension caused by bilharzial hepatic were admitted to El-Zahraa University hospital.

16
T: Experience In Management Of Complete Rectal Prolapse.
A: M. Abd-El Maksoud ; H. Kholeif ; M Abd-el H. H. ; A. El-Barrawi ; M. Akef Sirry ; M. El-Saadawi.
S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)
D: 12/1985
A: Complete rectal prolapse has got so many cuases in our country, bilharziasis account most of the cases. The various operative procedures put forward for treatment of this condition denote that not a single one is completely satisfactory in this series Lahaut's operation in 28 patients of this series, is a simple one which has fairly functional result and is not associated with much risk and in the domian of the average general surgeon.

17
T: Relation Between The Size Of The Spleen And Hypersplenism In Patients With Schistosomal Hepatic Fibrosis.
A: M.A. El-Gendi ; N. Abdel -Baky ; M. Abdel Salam ; M. Hamza ; M. El-Sawy.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1985
A: Thirty patients with schistosomal hepatosplenomegaly were studied and submitted to the operation of splenectomy. At operation duplicate blood samples from the splenic artery and vein were taken. Pre-operative sternal puncture was done.

18
T: Clinicopathological Studies On Duodenitis.
A: El-Kady Abdel Hafez ; Milad M. Baknina ; Abdel-Salam; Ayad.
S: J.E.M.A.
D: 12/1985
A: Duodenitis could be a part of specific diseases of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) such as T.B., Crohn's disease, steatorrhea, parasitic infestations, hepatobiliary disease or chronic pancreatisit, however, considering duodentitis as a separate entity is still a matter of debate 3,,5,7,13.

19
T: Jejunoileal Bypass For Morbid Obesity,
A: Sobhi T. Mikhail ; Nagui E. Mik. Magdi R. Iskander.
S: ZUMJ
D: 12/1985
A: Jejunoileal bypass was found to be an effective method to reduce weight for morbid obesity. With poper patient election and a close follow up, complications were minimal and weight loss was marked.

20
T: A Comparative Study On The Effects Of Different Types Of Vagotomy On Gastric Acidity And Mortality.
A: Kh. Zohdy ; W. Ghafir a. Sh. Azab ; N. Mashhoor ; M. El -Khodary ; Moataz El-Sherbini.
S: MJCU
D: 1985
A: The basal and maximal gastric acidity were estimated pre and post-operatively in 3 groups of patients, 15 each, subjected to truncal vagotomy and gastrojejunostomy (T.V. + G.J.), highly selective vagotomy (S.S.V.) or anterior highly selective and posterior truncal

vagotomy without drainage (A.H.S.V. + P.t.V.) respectively.

2 1

T: Evaluation Of Different Lines Of Treatment Of Perforated Peptic Ulcer.

A: Khalid Zohdi ; Ahmed Sherief; Wael Ghafeer ; Hussein El Gharieb.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 1/1986

A: Fifty-eight patients with perforated peptic ulcer were studied. Patients were either subjected to simple closure (group 1, 28 patients) or definitive surgery (group II, 30 patients) in the form of truncal vagotomy and drainage. Multiple factors interfered in the choice of the management. The results as regards the morbidity and mortality group are discussed and tabulated.

2 2

T: Follicular Hyperplasia In Acute Appendicitis.

A: Samia Abdel Razik ; Magda Sery ; Mohamed Kadry.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 1/1986

A: Two hundred appendices obtained from cases of appendicectomy for acute appendicectomy for acute appendicitis were examined histologically. Fourty percent of appendices proved to be suppurative, 16% were non-suppurative showing evidence of folicular lymphoid hyperplasia, while 44% showed a combination of suppurative inflammation in one or two areas and prominent follicular hyperplasia in the other areas.

2 3

T: Evaluation Of The Pathogenesis And Treatment Of Completed Rectal Prolapse In Egypt.

A: H. Rashad ; N.A. Ali

S: ZUMJ

D: 1/1986

A: One hundred and fifteen patients with complete rectal prolapse were studied, the disease was found commoner in males (77%) and maximal incidence occurred between 20 and 40 years of age. Above the age of 50 the disease was commoner in females.

2 4

T: Evaluation Of Some Emergency Procedures In The Management Of Acute Bleeding Oesophageal Varices Of Schistosomal Origin.

A: M.A. El-Gendi, A.I. Dessuki ; M. Abdel -Salam ; M. Hamza.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 3/1986

A: This study comprised two-hundred consecuative schistosomal patients presenting with acute variceal haemorrhage treated by four modalities :

- The conservative medical modality.
- The systemic intravenous vasopressin .
- The oesophageal balloon tamponade.
- Emergency decongestion operation.
- Haematemesis of mild or moderate grades.

2 5

T: Immunological Aspects In Patients With Colorectal Schistosomiasis.

A: M. Abdel Salam.

S: B.A.F.M.
D: 3/1986
A: Recently, Schistosomiasis is considered mainly as an immunological disease and it is essentially a cell-mediated immunity with a certain state of immunosuppression.

26
T: Evaluation Of The Role Of Plain X-Ray In The Diagnosis Of Acute Abdomen.
A: M. A. El-Gendi ; Y.H. Zaki ; M. Abdel Salam.
S: BAFM
D: 3/1986
A: Acute abdomen is still one of the difficult problems that face the surgeons either in the diagnosis or management.

27
T: Comparative Study Between Prozimal Gastric Vagotomy And Truncal Vagotomy With Drainage In treatment Of Gastric Ulcer.
A: El- Tabey M. Hussein ; Awad Al-Dahha.
S: J.E.MA.
D: 4/1986
A:Truncal vagotomy with drianage operation (TV+D) takes the upper hand in its results over the proximal gastric vagotomy without drainage operation (PGV). the comparison had been done between 23 patients of both groups with follow up 5 years later after the operations.

28
T: Evaluation Of Combined Rubber Band Ligation And Local Phenol Injection In Treatment Of Internal Haemorrhoids.
A: M.S. El-Kilany ; I. Abdel Razik ; A. Abdel Rheem ; R. Abdel Kawy.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 3/1987
A: One hundrred patients with second or third degree haemorrhoids were randomly allocated to rubber band ligantion (50) or combined rubber band ligation and local phenol injection (50). Phenol injection after rubber band ligation had a success rate (92%) better than that of rubber band ligation alone (80%). This phenol increased the tension in the ligated pile preventing slipping of the band.

29
T: Survival And Quality Of Life After Selective PortasystemicShunts.
A: Yahya Sadek ; M. Abd El-Hamidi ; Abbas Fetouh El-Canzoury ; Aamer El- Barrawy.
S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)
D: 12/1986
A: Total portasystemic Shunts (portal decompression), in patients with liver cirrhosis have failed to improve the length of Survival without portasystemic encephalopathy (1) Therefore selective portasystemic shunts were designed with the aim of reducing bleeding and increasing the length of productive life (2).

30
T: An Experience With Intraperitoneal Rupture Of Hydatid Cyst.
A: Amr A. Sherif ; Alla Ismail ; Rafik Ramsis ; Ibrahim Shamekh.
S: S.J.A.M.F. : (G.)
D: 12/1986

A: It had been frequently mentioned that intraperitoneal rupture of hydatid cysts is accompanied by profound shock and severe anaphylaxis, our experience in nine cases showed that this is not the usual situation.

3 1

T: Colon Diverticulosis Is Not Uncommon In Egypt

A: El -Tabey M. Hussein ; Soliman El-Kammash.

S: J.E.M.A.

D: 4/1986

A: Colon diverticulosis is not uncommon in Eastern world and in our country as previously believed. In our study there was a significant percent (5%) of that disease in our patients suffering from colonic diseases, sixty percent of them presented with the risky complications of such disease.

3 2

T: Nutritional Profile In Patients With Castrointestinal Cancer And Its Effect On The Postoperative Outcome.

A: M. A. Manieh ; Azza M. Kamel ; Mohamed A.

S: J.E.N.C.I.

D: 4/1986

A: The highest frequency of NNS was observed in cancer cheek (100%) followed by cancer colon (42.9) , hypopharyngeal cancer (37.5%) cancer stomach (25%), cancer rectum (23.3%) and lastly cancer oesophagus (10%). Of the 70 patients. that showed nutritional deficiency, 22 had pure marasmus, 4 had pure kwashiorkor and 43 had a combiend deficiency.

3 3

T: On The Etiology Of Piles (Histologic, Histopathological Histochemical And Biological Study)

A: A.M. Farage ; A. Aboul Einen ; M. Sharaki ; f. Beshara ; E. Moussa.

S: T.M.J.

D: 1/1986

A: Haemorrhoidal disease is as old as the age of man and its incidence has been estimated to be about 50% in civilised population.

3 4

T: Highly Selective Vagotomy With duodenoplasty Surgical Alternative For Obstructing Duodenal Ulcer.

A: I.A. Naby ; F. Ebeid ; T.S. Fahim ; M. Nader.

S: EJS

D: 10/1987

A: This paper reports experience in treating 24 patients with stenosing duodenal ulcer using HSV in addition to duodenoplasty.

3 5

T: Wound Management In Generalized Perioteneal Purulence.

A: H. Rashed ; N. Nasr ; A. Badran ; N.A. Ali.

S: EJS

D: 10/1987

A: Sixty four patients with generalized peritoneal purulence were randomly divided into two groups. In the first group, conventional wound closure, with complete closure of the subcutaneous tissue and skin was done.

36

T: Transverse Taeniamyotomy In The Treatment Of diverticulosis Of the Sigmoid Colon.

A: A. Sedky ; M. Ragheb ; F. Ebied ; T. Fahim.

S: EJS

D: 10/1987

A: In this work we tried to assess the clinical and radiological results of TTM in the treatment of symptomatic uncomplicated cases of sigmoid diverticular disease not responding to conversative therapy.

37

T: Subcutaneous Versus Open Technique For Adequate Internal Sphincterotomy In Patients With Chronic Anal Fissure.

A: S. El-Maharakawy ; A. Ismail ; M.F. Khalid ; M. Emad Saleh.

S: S.J.A.M.F. : (G.)

D: 6/1986

A: Fifty patients with chronic anal fissure were rundomly to either a subcutaneous (N=25) or open sphinctromoy (N=25).

39

T: Surgical Treatment Of Haemorrhoides A Long Term Prospective Clinical Study Of Ligation Excision Versus Closed Haemorrhoi dectomy.

A: S. El-Maharakawy ; A. Ismail ; I. Shamikh ; M.F. Khalid ; M. Emad Saleh.

S: S.J.A.M.F.

D: 6/1986

A:Eighty patients with third degree and prolapsed haemorrhoids randomly treated by either ligation excision (N=38) or closed haemorrhoidectomy (N=42), were assessed 12 months after surgery.

40

T: The Effect Of Histamine Receptor Blockers (Mepyramine Maleate And Cimetidine), On Experimental Acute Portal Hypertension.

A: Omar Shafey ; Nadia El-Banna ; Ahmed Ismail ; Ahmed Nooh.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 6/1986

A: The effect of histamine receptor blockers ; mepyramine maleate and cimetidine, separately and in combination on the portal pressure was evaluated experimentally in dogs with created portal hypertension.

41

T: Bleeding Oesophageal Varices: An Introduction

A: Amin Habashi

S: E.J.S.

D: 6/1987

A: The diversities intrinsic to the disease are the variable well known etiologic factors, as well as the different sites of pathologic portal obstruction, which are mainly intrahepatic as in the different types of liver cirrhosis, and less frequently, prehepatic in the portal or splenic veins or posthepatic as in Budd-Chiari syndrome.

42

T: Carcino-Embryonic Antigen In Colorectal Carcinoma In Egypt.

A: M.L. Abul Nasr ; Rateb Abdel Ghani ; T. Eyada ; K. Ghamrawi ; M. Khairy.

S: EJS
D: 6/1987
A: Sixty four patients were included in this study and were classified into two groups, 44 patients with colorectal carcinoma (adenocarcinoma), compared with 20 normal control persons, for the serum carcino-embryonic antigen (CEA) level by the radio-immunoassay (RIA) technique.

43
T: Effect Of Calcium Channel Blocker Verapamil On Gastric Motility In Normal Individuals.
A: M.A. El Gendi ; Mazloom Zakaria ; Alaa I. El Nashar.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 6/1986
A: The aim of this work was to demonstrate the effect of verapamil " Isoptin ", calcium channel blockers, on gastric mortality in normal individuals.

44
T: Fluntrazepan (Rohypnol) For Minor Anal Surgery.
A: Zenat K. Salman ; El-Bakry M.; Nabia M. Nofal.
S:
D: 6/1986
K: Anal Surgery; Flunitrasepan.
A: Our results showed a significant rise in pulse rate after premedication, and insignificant changes after flunitrazepam and thiopentone.

45
T: Secondary Intussesception 5 Years Experience.
A: El-Sayed Eshra ; Nabil El-Mahallawy ; Hatem Abdel Razik ; Ahmed Tareef.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 7/1986
A: 16 patients with secondary intussusception are presented in this work. The clinical presentations, operative findings and pathological diagnosis are studied. Acute abdomen and abdomen mass were the main presentations.

46
T: Gall Bladder Motality In Patients With Schistosomal Hepatosplenomegaly And Portal Hypertnesion
A: M.A. Gendi ; N. Abdel-Baki ; Y.M. Yacout ; M.K. Sharobeim.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1986
A: Call bladder emptying in response to a fatty meal was studied by oral cholecystography in sixty patients with schistosomal hepatic fibrosis and fifty healthy normal volunteers.

47
T: Gastric Motility In Patients With Schistosomal Hepatosplenomegaly And Portal Hypertension.
A: M.A. El-Gendi ; N. Abdel -Baki ; Y.M. Yacout ; M.D. Sharobeim.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1986
A: Gastric emptying time was studied radiologically, in forty patient with Schistosomal hepatic fibrosis and twenty normal volunteers. Schistosomal patients with dyspeptic symptoms had a significantly decreased initial gastric emptying time and a prolonged total gastric

emptying time compared with that of normal controls.

48
T: Retrograde And Present Day Study Of Gastrectomy In Treatment Of Duodenal Ulcer.
A: A. R. El-Mazny R. Abd El Hadi Ali ; El-Tabey M. Hussein ; M. M.El-Moemen.
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: In elective cases of duodenal ulcers, it has got still a place, in old standing cases not responding to medical treatment, with high activity, endocrinal disorders and tumours in the gastrointestinal tract or in oher organs.

49
T: Resecton And Primary Anastomosis Of Obstructive Carcinoma Of The Colon, Can Be A Safe Procedure?
A: S. A. Galal ; Gamal M. Said ; Sarwat M. Aly ; Osama M. Tawfik .
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: All patients were dubjected to early surgical intervention after correction of their general condition. the site of the tumour was located in the sigmoid colon in 17, descending colon in 6, in the caecum and ascending colon in 4 in the hepatic flexure in one patient.

50
T: Gastroduodenal Injuries
A: O. M. Tawfik ; M. Hany Rateb ; S. Mohamed Aly ; A. El-Doha.
S: EJS
D: 2/1988
A: Gastric injuries can be repaired simply with great safety and with accepted morbidity, but these injuries are usually associated with injuries to other abdominal organs which are the cause of complications that may occur in these cases.

51
T: Clinico-Pathological Study Of some Selected Appendiceal Lesions.
A: A.M. Amer ; I. Hassan ; M. Abdel Gawad ; A. A. Zidan.
S: EJPATH
D: 6/1987
A: In this study eight cases clinically diagnosed as acute appendicitis and proved pathologically to harbour other lesions than simple inflammation are presented.

52
T: Notre Experience Du Traitment Du Pseudo-Kyste Du Pancreas.
A: M.S. Charidi ; R. Malcheur ; H. Bedady ; B. Mentouri.
S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: De Jánvier 1970 a Decembre 1986, 27 cas de pseudo-kystes du pancreas ont ete colliges a la Clinique Chirurgicale " A" Service du Pr. Mentouri

53
T: The Role Of Parasitic infestation In The Etiology Of Appendicitis In Egypt.
A: N.A. Aboul-Ata ; E. El-Sherif ; S. Sahlab.
S: PAMCA

D: 1 /1988

A: This work was done on 100 patients suffering from acute appendicits : 53 were males (22 of them were living in rural areas) and 47 were females (19 of them were living in rural areas).

54

T: Diagnosis And Surgical Management Of Retroversical Hydatid Cyst. Report Of 11 Confirmed Cases.

A: A. Horchani ; M. Chebil ; W. Ezzeddin ; L. Hendaoui ; R. Hamza ; S. Zmerli.

S: PANCA

D: 1 /1988

A: Localization of the retrovesical hydatid cyst (RVHC) is rare. We distinguish two forms of the etiopathological and anatomical levels : the intraperitoneal and the below-peritoneal RVHC.

55

T: Effect Of Verapamil (A Calcium Antagonist) On The Portal Blood Pressure In Schistosomal Hepatic Fibross

A: M.A. El-Gendi ; M. Abdel-Salam ; A.I. Dessuki ; M. Aboelfath Elkhalifa.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 12/1986

A: The effect of intra portal injection of verapamil on the portal venous pressure, arterial blood pressure and treat rate was studied in normal volunteers as well as in patients with schistosomal hepatic fibrosis. Portal pressure recordings were not altered by verapamil in healthy subjects, but was significantly reduced in schistosomal patients.

56

T: Effect Of Various Doses Of Parenteral Domperidone On Gastric Acid Secretion In Rats Before And After Vagotomy.

A: M. Samy El-Fickey ; Sherif F. Mahmoud ; M. Abdel Salam Morad ; M. sherif ; Wafaa El-Sayed Abdel- Aal.

S: EJPATH

D: 5/1988

A: Domperidone (Motilium) injected intraperitoneally in doses of 2.5 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, and 25 mg/kg showed a depressant effect on gastric acid secretion in the rat due to the central sedative action of the drug and its peripheral adrenergic blocking effect.

57

T: Prenatal Diagnosis Of Fetal Intestinal Obstruction.

A: R.A. Khalil ; M. Azzem ; Galila M. Mokhtar ; I. Bassiony ; Soheir M. Afia.

S: MJCU

D: 6/1988

A: Five cases of intrauterine fetal intestinal obstruction were encountered during routine obstetrical ultrasonic scanning of 2400 pregnant women over a period of 26 months. Diagnosis had been confirmed by plain x-ray abdomen after birth.

58

T: Comparison Of Effect Of Steroids And Acexamic Acid On Experimental Caustic Burns Of The Oesophagus.

A: M.M. Raghib ; Abdel Mateen Moussa ; A. Al-Hussaini ; M. Tantawy ; M. Abd ElZaher.

S: A.U.M.J.

D: 7/1987
A: A 5 percent solution of potassium hydroxide was chosen for the experimental production of caustic burn in the oesophagi of 10 dogs (these were divided into three groups 2 were untreated contorl group, 4 recieved corticosteroids and 4 recieved accxamic acid).

59
T: **Endoscopic Polypectomy For Schistosomal Polyps.**
A: Amgad El-Fiky ; M. Abdel Wahab ; Omar Fathy ; Osma Bahgat ; Mohsen El- Barbarry ; Nevertoto Fid ; Ahmed Sultan ; Farouk Ezzat.
S: BMJ
D: 9/1987
A: Colonoscopic polypectomy was done for treatment of schistosomal polyps in 120 patients. The result of the study was : No mortality, 8 cases (6.6%) developed minor bleeding and one case (0.8%) developed perforation and failure to clear the colon completely occurred in 20 cases (16.6%). There was marked reduction of rectal bleeding in 80% of patcints and the remaining 20% had minimal symptoms.

60
T: **Study Of Some trace Elements In The Serum, Liver, And Spleen Of Schistosomal Patients.**
A: A. Dessuki ; Y.S. Youssef ; M.A. Kabiel.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1986A: The present work included tw groups of patients : The first group included 19 patients with schistosomal hepatosplenomegaly undergoing decongestion or splenectomy operations. The second group comprised 3 non-schistosomal patients undergoing laparatomy, for upper abdominal conditions.

61
T: **Endoscopy In Diagnosis Of Acute Upper Gastroinstinal Haemorrhage**
A: A. Aboul-Enein ; F. Beshafa ; M. Abdel -Kader ; M. Gamal ; Y. Gawish.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1986
A: This tudy was carried out on fifty cases of acute upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage admitted to the haematemesis unit of Alexandria University Hospital. Endoscopic exmaination was done for every patient early after admission in order to locate the site and source of the bleeding and assess the value and accuracy of early endoscopy in management of these cases.

62
T: **Hirschsprung's Disease Pathological & Histochemical Studies.**
A: M. Abdel Azim R. ; G. Noustafa ; A, F. El-Auoty ; M. El-Sayed Khedr ; M. Kotb ; Abdalla Khalil.
S: MJCU
D: 3 /1988
A: Sixteen colorectal specimens were used to study the innervation of the normal bowel and that of Hirschasprung's disease. Ten of them were resected from patients having established disease and 6 were normal post-mortem specimens. Both groups were studied by macro and micro-dissection and parts were used for histological, histochemical and autofluorestence studies.

63
T: **Colon Replacement Of The Oesophagus For Post-Corrosive Stricture.**

A: N.A. Aly ; K.A. Au Elata ; M.H. Rateb ; Abdel Moote H.
S: NEJM
D: 3 /1988
A: The colon as an ideal substitute for the oesophagus in a variety of congenital and benign conditions has thoroughly evaluated by many surgeons. They all have approved the beneficial effects of colon transposition as shown by the long term functional results (Neville and Clowes, 11958 ; Gross and Firestone, 1967 and Wilkins, 1981).

6 4
T: Ulcerative Colitis In Arabs Follow-Up Study.
A: N.S. Salem.
S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: One hundred and eighteen Arab patients with ulcerative colitis were followed up for variable periods over the last 16 years. Relapses and remissions were discussed in view of predisposing factors. Special emphasy was given to the lines of management and treatment of patients in acute relapses.

6 5
T: Implication Of The Anatomy Of Anorectal Muscles In The Correction Of Anorectal Malformations.
A: H. Hamdy ; A.M. El-Labban ; Ali Abdalla ; Khalil Saad.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: Despite the vitality of the anatomy of the anorectal muscles, their exact configuration was and still a subject of controversy. The implications of the anatomical knowledge in surgery of congenital anorectal anomalies were stressed by all authors.

6 6
T: One Session Triple Rubber Band Ligation For Hemorrhoids, A Prospective, Randomized Trial.
A: A. R. El-Mazny ; El-Tabey M. Hussein ; M.M. El-Moemen
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: Two hundred patients with symptomatic first-and second-degree hemorrhoids were randomized to receive either conventional rubber band ligation (RBL) or triple rubber band ligation.

6 7
T: Clinical Factors And Management Of Bleeding Eroisve Gastrics.
A: A.R. El-Mazny ; R. Abd El Hady ali ; El-Tabey M. Hussein ; M.M. El-Moemen.
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: It was surprisingly evident that control of bleeding was achieved promptly in the surgical group. High subtotal gastrectomy especially if associated with truncal vagotomy is a satisfactory treatment for life threatening gastric haemorrhage from acute erosive gastritis.

6 8
T: Surgery Of The Oesophagus : Historical Review And New Concepts.
A: M. Helmy Abul-Khair.
S: NEJM
D: 3 /1988

A: The literature on oesophaged substitution is extensive since the early part of this century, when the jejunum, colon and stomach were all used in the subcutaneous, retrosternal and post-mediastinal position. Most surgeons now believe that the use of the jejunum is unsatisfactory, chiefly due to the deficient blood supply.

69
T: Carcinoma Of The Oesophagus : Clinical Presentation, Result Of Treatment And Prognosis.
A: M. Mahfouz ; F. Haggag ; M. Haggag ; S. El-Messidy ; M. Bassam H ; A. Ali Hassan ; O. Zaki ; Shawky El-Haddad.
S: MJCU
D: 3/1988
A: The clinico-epidemiological features of 94 cases of oesophageal carcinoma cases registered in Kasr El Eini Cnetre of Radiation Oncology and Nuclear Medicien (NEMROCK) (1976 ot 1983 inclusive) were reviewed.

70
T: Radiology Of Acute Appendicitis
A: Alaa El Deen Farag ; Hosnia Afifi ; F. Hussein ; M. Abo Steet ; M. Salaam ;A. Dabash.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: Acute appendicitis is one of the most common causes of acute abdomen. Variation in the location of appendix, site of pain and tenderness are often confusing.

71
T: Comparative Study Between Propranolol And Sclerotherapy In Prophylactic Treatment Of Oesophageal Varices And Prevention Of Recurrent Bleeding Attacks.
A: A. El-Hawy ; M. S.S. El-Nasr ; T. Hussein ; Ala-Gubara ; Abdel Aziz El- Sayed.
S: JESP
D: 12/1987
A: Not Available.

72
T: Hla-A-, B, C And Dr Antigens In Egyptian Patients With Schistosomal Colonic Polyposis.
A: M.A. Kamel ; S. Zakaria ; M. A. Mabrouk ; E. Zakaria.
S: JESP
D: 12/1987
A: Tissue typing was studied in 36 patients with schistosomal colonic polyposis and 46 patients with simple intestinal mansoniasis.

73
T: Stump Invagination Versus Simple Ligation In Relation To Post-Operative Wound Infection In Appendicectomy Patients.
A: M.A. El-Gharbawi ; H. El-Awady ; M. Abostate ; M. Abou Zayd ; Y. Sadek.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: One hundred and two patients with acute appendicitis were included in this randomized study. All of the patients were subjected to emergency appendicectomy. All of those pa-

tients had acute appendicits wihtout perforation or any other complication. The same post-operative antibioitc regimen was used in all of the patients.

74
T: Acute Appendicitis In Pregnancy
A: Attef Y. El-Naggar
S: MJTHI
D: 11/1987
A: 100 cases of pregnant females complaining pain in the right lower abdomen were reported through 6 years. All of them came complaining mainly nausea and or vomiting, anorexia and few are complaining of fever.

75
T: Resection In Bilharzial Percolonic Masses
A: Attef Y. El-Naggar
S: MJTHI
D: 11/1987
A: The complete resolution of 28 (46.67%) of the cases after complete curative medical treatment within 2-3 months shows that medical treatment is effective in recently infested cases and non complicated with polypi.

76
T: Effect Of Verapamil On Histamine And Pentagastrin-Stimulated Gastric Acid Secretion In Man.
A: M.A. El-Gendi ; Sara H. Nassar.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1986
A: The effect of verapamil on the histamine and the pentagastrin stimulated gastric acid secretion had been studied in normal volunteers. Histamine, pentagastrin, or verapamil increased the volume of gastric secretion and acidity when given separately. However, when histamine was followed by verapamil, the volume and acidity dropped, while pentagastrin followed by verapamil administration did not alter the volume nor the acidity.

77
T: Effect Of Verapamil On Histamine And Pentagastrin-Stimulated Gastric Acid Secretion In Man.
A: M.A. El-Gendi ; Sara H. Nassar.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1986
A: The effect of I.V. injection of verapamil (5 mg) on the gastric secretion as well as mucosal histamine content was investigated in 10 healthy volunteer subjects. Gastric secretion and mucosal biopsies (from body and pylorus) were collected before and after verapamil administration.

78
T: Comparative Study Between Operative And Histopathological Findings Of Acute Appendicitis
A: I. Shamekh ; Reda M. Moustafa ; Rafic Ramsis ; Zereif Abd Elnaby ; Osama A. Hassan.
S: S J A M F
D: 12/86
A: This study was done on 100 patients were admitted into surgical department Ain Shams

University as acute apendicitis. Their ages were ranging between 10-54 years, 50 males and 50 females.

79

T: Evaluation Of Bleeding From The Gastrointestinal Tract : The relative Efficacy Of Scintigraphy In Detecting And Localizing Gastrointestinal Haemorrhage

A: Hamed Rasha ; Nabil Nasr ; Ahmed Badran ; Sarwat M.Ali ; Kamal El-Ghamrawy.

S:

D: 1/1988

A: Tthirty patients with massive gastrointestinal haemorrhage ; 20 with upper and 10 with lower GI haemorrhage were studied. They were 18 males and 12 females and their ages ranged from 13 to 68 years with an average of 45 years forr males and 28 years for females.

80

T: Pressure Changes In Some Oesophageal Disorders

A: S. Kodira ; T. Souidan

S: PAMCA

D: 1/1988

A: In this work, we intend to give examples of some cases of oesophageal disorders diagnosed by manometric studies in comparison to normal cases.

81

T: Total Porta-Azygos Disconnection (Abulata Modification Of Hassan-Khairy Operation)

A: N.A. Aboul Ata

S: PANCA

D: 1 /1988

A: Eighty six (81 males, 5 females) with bleeding varices in the interval stage were dealt with Hassab-Khairy splenectomy and devascularization of the stomach and the lower 12 cm of the oesophagus was performed in all the cases.

82

T: The Diagnostic Value Of The Leucocytic Count In Acute Appendicitis.

A: N.A. Aboul-Ata ; S. Sahla ; A. Eid ; M.S. Hafez.

S: PAMCA

D: 1 /1988

A: One hundred cases of suspected acute appendicitics were operated upoon the studied together with a control group of 50 healthy persons as regard the total leucocytic count, the neutrophil perenetage and the morphological changes of neutrophils (shift to left), and the result were tabulated and correlated together as well as to the pathology of the removed appendices and statistically analysed.

83

T: Splenic Autotransplantation And Splenectomy In Bilharzial Patients ; A Prelimenary Report.

A: A. G. El-Sharkawy ; S. El-Messeidy ; H. Hefny.

S: EMJ

D: 12/86

A: Splenic autotransplantation was attempted in 10 bilharzial patients undergoing splenectomy and devascularisation. Splenic tissue graft were transplanted into the greater omentum.

8 4

T: Pancreatiti. A Post Mortem Study.
A: Mona Gayed ; Kamel Halim.
S: JMMA
D: 1/87
A: In 200 autopsies, 49 cases showed evidence of gross abnormality of the pancreas. One case of cancer head of the pancreas was excluded and nine cases showed fatty infiltration of the pancreas. Thirty cases showed microscopic evidence of pancreatitis of these 13 cases were of acute parenchymatous type, four of the acute haemorrhagic type and 13 showed evidence of chronic pancreatitis,and two showing Schistosomiasis.

8 5

T: Architectural Pattern On The Of The Arterial Supply In The Human Spleen
A: A.B.E. Abdalla ; M.H.E. Hamdy ; A.M. Ellaban ; A. Elnashar R.A.R. Fadel.
S: JMMA
D: 1/87
A:The pattern of the vascular branching was investigated in a group of normal adult spleens obtained at autopsies and in another group of bilharzial enlarged spleens obtained at operation.

8 6

T: Colorectal Cancer Below Thirty In Alexandria University Hospitals.
A: A.Abou-el-Eneine ; F. Beshara ; L. Abdou ; M. Abdel -Kader ; Y. Gawish.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1986
A: Two hundred and fifty six cases of colorectal cancer operated upon during the period form 1975 through 1984 in Alexandrai University Hospital were studied. The aim of this work is to study cases of cancer colon and rectum amongst Egyptian patients under 30 years of age.

8 7

T: Oesophageal Transection By The EEA Stapler For Bleeding Oesophageal Varices In Hepatic Fibrosis.
A: S.M. Bessa ; I. Helmy ; Soheir M. Hammam ; M. Abdel Salam ; S.O. El- Sheikh ; A.E. Basseouni ; M. E. Moussa ; M. R. Khalil ; El-Said A. El-Kayal.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 9/1986
A: Thirty patients with esophageal varices due to Schistosomal hepatic fibrosis were operated upon. They were divided into two groups : An elective group included twenty patients for whom splenectomy, gastroesophageal devascularization was performed with esophageal transection using the EEA stapler.

8 8

T: Gastric Mucosal Changes In Ulcer, Chronic Gastritis And Carcinoma.
A: M. Gayed ; K. Halim ; Nour El-Hoda Ismail.
S: M.J.C.U.V.
D: 9/1986
A: Gastric biopsy specimens were examined in 34 ulcer cases, 49 chronic gastritis cases and 24 carcinoma cases. Each biopsy was assessed for dysplasia, intestinal metaplasia and atrophy and each variable was scored.

89

T: Evaluation Of Stapler Oesophageal Transection In Treatment Of Bleeding Oesophageal Varices.

A: Farouk Ezzat; Omar Fathy Ahmed Sultan ; Amgad El Fiky ; Mohamed Abdel Wahab ; Mohsen El-Barbary ; Osama Bahgat.

S: B MJ

D: 9/1986

A: Porto-azygos disconnection with oesophageal transection, using end to end anastomosis (E.E.A.) stapler was done abdominally for 35 patients (33 group A, 1 group B and 1 group C, child's classification), with a history of massive bleeding from oesophageal varices in the period form 1981-1986. Eight patients were done as an emergency procedure.

90

T: Distal Spleno-Renal Shunt In The Management Of Acute Variceal Haemorrhage.

A: A.S. Hammam ; M.A. Aly El-Deen ; H. K. Huessin ; A. Swedan.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 10/1986

A: Emergency Warren's operation proved to be effective in the control of acute variceal haemorrhage in contrast to Warren's and Gibson' s opinion. However, care in the technique should be paid towards dissection of the left renal vein and position of the stoma.

UROSURGERY

1

T: The Role Of Ultrasonographic Scanning In Undscended Testicles.
A: H. El Tayeb ; M. Khalid ; M. Aber ; M. Taha
S: AMC
D: 3/1985
A: Seventeen cryptorchid patients were examined sonographically to localize the position and evaluate the condition of the testis before surgical intervention.

2

T: Evaluation Of Ultrasonography As An Adjunct In Diagnosis Of Scrotal Swellings.
A: M.A. El Gendi ; Z. Azzam ; A. A. Soliman
S: BAMF
D: 3/1985
A: The present study was carried out on 50 male patients with different scrotal abnormalities. All the cases were subjected to a detailed history and complete clinical examination, the necessary laboratory investigations and ultrasonographic examination of the scrotum.

3

T: Computed Tomography In The Differentitation Between Renal Tumours And Renal Abscese
A: Magdy El- Tanawy
S: MJCU
D: 3/1985
A: A retrospectiv study of the C.T. scan findings in 11 cases was done. In all of them, the preoperative diagnosis was hypernephroma, but pathological examination revealed the presence of renal abscess in two of them.

4

T: Radiology and Imaging Of Renal Cysts.
A: Rawhia Hassan ; Omar Chehata.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 6/1985
A: It should be stated that the intravenous pyelography (IVP) remains the sine qua non of any renal workup. Some clinicians, overly enthusiastic about ultrasound, or renal sonography as the initial imaging study.

5

T: Para-Rectal Incision For Exploration Of The Pelvic Part Of The Ureter.
A: Allaa El Din A. Gobarrah ; Ahmed T. Labieb ; Mohamed U. El Shakaah ;
Abdullah M.A. El Sheikh ; Abdel Sattar M. Gadallah .
S: A.M.J.
D: 7/1985
A: Fourty patients with stones of the lower third of the ureter accompanied in some cases with structure of the lower or inrtamural part of the stricture. A transverse para-rectal incision was used in all cases with good results.

6

T: Pneumoperitoneum, A Valuable Adjunct In The Management Of Massive Ventral And Giant Scrotal Hernias.

A: Ahmed Sherif Azab ; Khald Zohdi ; Abdul Muati Hussain Ali ; Magdi Rifky ; Fahim El Bassyoni ; Rafaat Goher.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 10/1985

A: Cases of giant abdominal hernia present a challenging problem to the surgeon. The herniated viscera appear to loss the right of domain and injudious reduction may precipitate severe respiratory and cardiac embarrassment or death.

7

T: Evaluation Of The Role Of Vitamin A In Urinary Stone Formation In Bilharzial Patients.

A: Zeinab El Shawaf Ahmed Swidan Atiat ; Arafa Rashid Bahgat.

S: S. J. A. M. F.G.

D: 12/1985

A: Fifty four individuals were examined for the possible interaction between schistosmiasis, plasma concentration of retinol and urinary lithiasis.

8

T: Bladder Substitution After Radical Cystectomy For Bilharzial Bladder Cancer.

A: M. Abdel Azim Rifaat ; Gamal M. Saleh.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 12/1985

A: Bilharzial carcinoma of the urinary bladder is very common in Egypt. After total cystectomy various methods of urine diversion were used, most of them interfere with the patient's socio-economic life.

9

T: Evaluation Of Spermatogenic Testicular Function Before And After High Ligation Of The Internal Spermatic Vein In Patient With Primary Varicocele And Its Medico Legal Importance.

A: F.H. Ebied ; Hoda Diab.

S: ZUMJ

D: 12/1985

A: The operation proved easy and safe with no single complication in this series. A marked steady improvement was observed in the testicular functions after the operation as evidently increase in the sperm count, improvement in mortality and morphology of the sperm which reached its maximum at 6 months interval posoperatively.

10

T: SCROTAL SPLEEN

A: M. Gayed ; N. Marei ; Helean Labib.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 3/1986

A: Splenic tissue within the scrotum, a rather rare condition, could be a diagnostic problem necessitating exploration of the testis.

1 1

T: Transplantation Renale En Tunisie.

A: A.El Metri ; T. Ben Abdallah ; C. Kechrid ; H. Ben Ayed ; A.Zmerli ;M. Ayed ; M. Quakid ; K. Ayed ; R. Bardi.

S: PAMCA

D: 1 /1988

A: Le traitment de l'insuffisance renale par hemodialyse a commence en Tunisie en 1968. Quelques malades beneficiaient du transplantation renale a l'etranger. Mais en Juillet 1986, nous avons demande un programme local de transplantation.

1 2

T: Dermatologic Complications In Egyptian Renal Transplant Recipients Versus Uremic Patients.

A: S.I. El-Shamy ; M.M. Eid ; M. Abdel Razi ; I.A. Abdel Hamid ; M. A. Sobh ; H. M. Saad ; M.A. Ghoniem.

S: 5ZECDV

D: 2 /1988

A: One hundred and twelve kidney transplant recipients (groupI) and another forty patients with chronic renal failure (group II) were followed up for skin complications. Skin infections and skin tumours were common among renal transplant recipients.

1 3

T: Experience In Surgical Implantation Of The Hydroflex Plenile Prorhesis ; A Preliminary Report.

A: Hany S. ; Al Karaksy ; A.O. El-Dakhly. M.R. ; Ali A.H.

S: EJAR

D: 1/87

A: In the present work 26 patients presenting with erectile failure were operated upon for surgical implntation using'the new self-contained penile prothesis *Hydroflex). In 25 cases the results of implantation were satisfactory.

1 4

T: Retrocaval Ureter: Clinical, Radiographic And therapeutic Considerations.

A: Moawad Mehana ; Ahmed Gamal El-Din ; Hussein Amr; Tarek el-Salamouny ; Abdulla Ayad.

S: A.M.J.

D: 4/1986

A: Five cases of retrocaval ureter were reported. The diagnosis and management were based on radiographic criteria. C.T. scan proved to be a valuable diagnostic tool in suspected cases.

1 5

T: Clinical Experience With Orthoclone OKT2 In Renal Transplantation.

A: M.A. Sholou ; A.O. Gaber ; J.R.

S: EJS

D: 10/1987

A: The result of this work confirm our observation that OKT3 as a second weapon for steroid-resistant rejections gives excellent results with low incidence of recurrent rejection.

1 6

T: Parathryoidectomy In Multiple Or Recurrent Renal Calculi With Hyper & Normocalcemia.
A: M. Nagib ; I. Fakhr ; M.A. Shoulo ; El-Deeb I. Radwan ; F. Ebied Basiouny ; A. Khalil.
S: EJS
D: 10/1987
A:The treatment of renal calculi must not be only by removal but also by prevention of its formation. Hyprparathyroidism, Manifested with hypercalcemia or normocalcaemia is an important cause of renal stone formation.

17
T: Urinary Excretion Of Some Catecholamines And Their Metabo- lites In Patients With Duodenal Ulcer.
A: Amira H. Shams El-din ; Ahmed A. El-Ashwah.
S: BAFM
D: 9/1986
A: Urinary excretion of VMA, adernaline, noradrenaline and total catecholamine were estimated in 20 patients of duodenal ulcers. (10 patients of healed group and 10 patients of active group).

18
T: Experience In The Manageemnt Of Blunt Renal Trauma.
A: M. H. Rateb ; O. M. Tawfik ; R. MOrroh ; N. A. Aly ; H. Rashad ; S. Shaheen.
S: MJCU
D: 9/1988
A: Sixty-seven patients of blunt renal trauma are presented ; 13 were operated upon, seven because of haemodynamic instability and six because of clinical or radiological criteria, viz. expanding haematoma and persistent or recurrent haematuria in three and leakage of urine with separation of the renal fragments on I.V.U. in three.

NEUROSURGERY

1

T: Electromyographic Changes In The Aging Facial Muscles.
A: Mohamed S. Zaki ; Mohamed Kadry ; Fawkia M.
S: M.J.C.U.V.
D: 3/1985
A: Thirty healthy Egyptian females were included in this study. They were divided into three groups. Electromyorgaphic studies (EMG) for the frontalis, orbicularis oculi, procerus and orbicularis oris muscles were done for every case. The results showed a statistically significant reduction of the amplitude of action potential of the different muscles by the advance of age.

2

T: Carotid blow-Out In Irradiated Patients following Major Head And Neck Surgery. Value Of Pectoralis Myocutaneous Flap In Carotid Protection.
A: M. Al Kahky, M. El-Sheikh ; A. Youssef ; M. Khalili ; H. Helmy ; M. Helal.
S: S.J.A.M.f.
D: 12/1985
A: Carotid bow-out presents one of the most dreadful complication following major and neck surgery especially in patients who had been subjected to preoperative irradiation.

3

T: A New Approach To The Treatment Of Vesical Exstrophy.
A: Fahim Abdelrahim ; Tarek M. El-Salamoni; Nabil El-Mahallawy ; Mohamed Mabrouk.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 7/1986
A: Vesical exstrophy is a,rare congenital anomaly for which surgical management is still a challenge. We have utilized a modified new conservative surgical approach entailing bladder and urethral reconstruction using microsurgical techniques.

CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

1

T: Surgical Experience With Congenital Aortic Stenosis.
A: A. Maklad ; M. Moustafa ; M. Bassiouny ; I. Sallam ; A.K. Sarwat ; M. El- Fiky and H. El-Sayed.
S: A.M.J.
D: 7/1985
A: Twenty-four cases of congenital aortic stenosis were operated upon at the Cardio Thoracic Surgical Department at Ain Shams University Hospitals. The peak systolic pressure gradient across the obstruction ranged between 50 and 130 mmHg with an average of 85 mm Hg preoperatively.

2

T: T. The Effect Of Regional Intra-Arterial Infusion Of 5- Fluorouracil In Advanced Abdominal Malignancy.
A: M.A. El-Cendi ; s.O. El Sheikh.
S: BAFM
D: 12/1985
A: This study included 100 patients with advanced gastrointesitnal adenocarcinoma. All patients were subjected to full clinical examination, laboratory, radiological endoscopic and pathological investigations.

3

T: Management Of Extremity Arterial Injuries Requisite Factors For Success.
A: Sadik Y.K. ; Abdel Maksoud ;M. Bassyauny ; M.F. Sirry ;M.A. El-Saadawi M.
S: S.J.A.M.F.
D: 6/1986
A: This work was done on 31 patients suffering from extremity arterial injuries, 25 patients were males and 6 were females. The age ranged between 12 and 45 years with an average of 26 years.There were 21 upper extremity and 10 lower extremity. 16 patients were in a state of shock on admission and 12 patients witn nerve injuries.

4

T: Venographic And Lymphangiographic Study Of Twenty Cases Of Varicocele.
A: A. Aboul-Enein ; F.Beshara ; M.Abdel-Kader ; Y. Gawish ; S. Arafa ; A Arafa.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 6/1986
A: Venographic and lymphangiographic study was done for 20 patients undergoing vericocelectomy be a high ligation operation. The proximal antegrade venography demonstrated 15 cases with single testicular vein and only five cases with double veins.

5

T: Nurses Learning About Varicose Veins Using Two Teaching Methods: Lecture Demonstration Versus Self-Instruction Booklet- Part II.
A: Zinat I. El-Hawashy ; Shadia A. Abou Donia.
S: TMJ

D: 6/1986
A: Continuing education, short-term Programmes of a non-credit nature are essential to enhance the knowledge and skills of nurses in areas in which they need more depth without enrolling in a full course of study.

6
T: A Radiological Surgery & Experience In Pulmonary Hydatid Cyst Disease.
A: Alaa El-Deen Farag ; Hosnia Afifi ; Fathey Hussein ; M. Abou Steet ; M. Salaam & A. Dabash.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: Hydatid disease is not uncommon in Egypt. Pul;monary hydatid cyst disease is included in the differential diagnosis of chest masses. Our experience in pulmonary hydatid disease with stress on radiological findings is encountered with illustrations of many different cases.

7
T: Observations On The Occurrence Of Deep Vein Thrombosis In Patients With Superficial thrombophlebitis Of The Leg.
A: M.M. El-Mezaien ; H. Hamdy ; A.M. El-Labban ; S.A. El-Zayat.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: Thirty four patients presenting with superficial thrombophlebitis of the lower limbs were studied clinically and radiologiclly by means of venogrpahy to find out the possible incidence of D.V.T. among them.

8
T: Diabetic Small-Vessel Disease Of The Foot.
A: R. Hassan ; O. Chehata.
S: MJCU
D: 6/1986
A:The interaction of both diabetic neuropathy and angiopathy results in a group of pathological changes and complications both in soft tissue and bones of the foot, a complicated process that is collectively described by the term diabetic foot.

9
T: Angioplasty In Peripheral Arteries History Methods and Results.
A: B. Hagen
S: B A F M
D: 6/1986
A: Balloon percutaneous transluminal angioplasty had been spreading in last few years. A historical review is make to elucidate the endeavours made in this new technique. The works of Dotter (1964) and van Andei (1976) are exposed with the various modifications in this field.

10
T: Juxta-Renal Aortic Occlusion.
A: Hussein K.H.; Ashraf M. Hidayat ; A.S. Hammam.
S: NEJM
D: 3 /1988
A: This study deals with the experinece met with in 21 cases of juxtarenal aortic block.

Special stress was laid upon the methods of identification of the runoff vessles including digital intravenous angiography and the doppler ultrasound.
veins, short renal veins and atherosclerosis of the patients artery.

1 1
T: Traumatic Arteriovenous Fistulae.
A: Farouk A. Molokhia.
S: BAFM
D: 6/1986
A: Fifty eight cases of traumatic AVF were studied. The average age was 28.6 years, and the male to female ratio was 9:1. Penetrating injuries due to knife, bullet, shrapned or broken glass were found in 93% of the cases.

1 2
T: Traumatic Aneurysms
A: Farouk A. Molokhia.
S: BAFM
D: 6/1986
A: Sixty nine of traumaic aneurysms are presented. The average age was 26.8 years and sixty were males. Penetrating injuries were responsible about 81%, while blunt trauma occurred in 19% of the cases.

1 3
T: The Value Of Lympho-Venous Anastomosis In Treatment Of Secondary Lymphoedema Of The Lower Limb.
A: M.S. Zaki ; T.A. Ata.
S: PAMCA
D: 1 /1988
A: Sixty-four patients with secondary lymphoedema of the lower limb were included in this study. The lymphograms and venograms of all patients showed evidence of localised lymphatic block with competence of the venous system.

1 4
T: Popliteal Artery Injuries
A: Ahmed S. Hamman ; Mohamed A. Ay-El-Deen
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 7/1986
A: Analysis of 20 cases of popliteal artery injuries over the period 1980-1985 showed that this type of injury still carries a very high amputation rate 45%. Delayed presentation, associated popliteal vein injury, delayed treatment of compartmental hypertension and associated extensive bone & soft tissue injuries are the main causes of this high amputation rate.

1 5
T: The Role Of The Doppler Ultrasound In The Management Of Chronic Venous Insuffieciecy Of The lOwer Limbs.
A: H. K. Hussein ; A.A. Gad ; M.H. Dessouky ; A. S. Hammam ; Waguih S. El-Yahki.
S: NEJM
D: 3 /1988
A: The role of the doppler flow meter in the management of chronic venous insufficiency was assessed, by compairng its results with those of venography. The two main parameters were the detection of venous incompetence and obstruction.

16
T: Carcinoma Of The Urinary Bladder(AClinico-pathological Study)
A: S. Gaafar ; A. Arafa ; A. Abdel Wahab ; Al-Rifae.
S: JMRI
D: 10/1986
A: Not available.

17
T: Pressure Changes Following Surgery In Varicocele.
A: Aboul- Einen A. ; Bishara F. ; El-Sayed S., Abdel-Kader M. ; Gawish Y. ; Arafa S. ; Anwer M.
S: JMRI
D: 10/1986
A: It was found that the best operation is ligation of the spermatic veins except one and ligation of tortuous cremasteric vein and cutting all anastomotic channels with other testis and scrotum to prevent reflux from other side while the intra inguinal technic for repair of varicoclee is not ideal, since the venous tension is still high after spermatic venous ligation.

18
T: Out-Patient Treatment Of Hydrocele Under Local Anaesthesia
A: H. El-Awady ; M. Abostate ; Atef A. El-Ekiaby ; Y. Sadek.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1987
A: The window technique is easy, quick and simple. Also, it is less expensive because it needs no hospital addmission. Therefore, we recommend the window technique to be used in the treatment of patients with mild and moderate hydrocele, under local anaesthesia in the out-patient clinic.

19
T: Surgery Of Intra-Abdominal Testicles.
A: Aboul-Einen A. ; Sharaky M.; El-Sayed S.; Bishara F.; Abdel Kader M.; Gawish Y.; Arafa S.
S: JMRI
D: 10/1986
A: Imperfect descent of testicles is a common abnormality and in recent years it has given rise to much discussion. Twenty cases of intra- abdominal testicles were operated upon using abdominal extra-peritoneal approach, which allow us to deal more easy and feasibly with difficult orchropexies i.e. Abdominal testis, by bringing the testes directly downwards from just behind the external inguinal ring (medial tranplantation), using artificail opening in fascia transversalis. Moreover, hernia sacs (if presnet) are better dealt with. Reasons were discussed.

20
T: Infra Popliteal Arterial Reconstruction
A: Ahmed S. Hammam ; Mohamed A. Ay-El Deen.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 7/1986
A: Results of 38 infra popliteal by pass for limb salvage are reported. The patency rate was 77.8% on discharge. There were 4 above knee amputations for whom a synthetic graft was used. So the saphenous vein is the only graft suitable.

21

T: Arterio Venous Fistula For Haemodialysis Requiste Factor For Success

A: A. R. Abd El-Maksoud ; M. Sadek ; Y.K. Ganzoury A.F. ; Saadawi. M.I.

S: S.J.A.M.F.

D: 12/1986

A: A.V. Fistula was done to 100 patients with end stage renal failure. Cases were classified into two equal groups (A & B) according to the technique.

22

T: Biochemical Studies On The Lipid Levels And Some Lysosomal Enzyme Actvities In Atherosclerotic Patients Wtih Ischaemic Manifestation In The Limbs.

A: A.A. Saad ; Z.A. El-Kholy ; N. Abou Rawsh M.E.

S:

D: 9/1986

A: In this study the blood samples of 49 subjects were analyzed for serum cholesterol, lipoproteins, phospholipids and lysosomal enzymes B-glucuronidase and a-esterases.

23

T: In-Situ Femoro-Distal Grafts In Limb Salvage.

A: A. I. Nasef ; H. Hedayat

S: PAMCA

D: 1 /1988

A: In-situ saphenous vein graft in cases of superficial femoral block have greatly improved the chances of limb salvage specially in diabetic patients whose distal vessles are much more diseased than non-diabetics.

24

T: Raynaud Phenomena Clinical And Angiographic Findings.

A: B. Hagen

S: BAFM

D: 9/1986

A: The fingers and toes are the actual sites of predilection for functional disorders of circulation. There are two reasons for this : firstly, the effect of sympathetic, vasoconstrictive stimuli is particularly marked here and, secondly, these regions of the body are particularly exposed to the effects of cold. The subsequent loss of heat, which occurs particularly quickly at the tips, likewise leads to vasoconstriction.

25

T: Delayed Arterial Embolectomy

A: A.S. Hammam ; M. A. Ayel Deen ; M. H. El-Batanony ; Amir I. Nassef, H.K.Hussein.

S: M.J.C.U.

D: 10/1986

A: Study of 90 cases of delayed arterial embolectomy showed that the operation should e done so long as the limb is viable and the colour changes are not fixed good results have been achieved in 60 patients (66.6%) and minor amputation was done in 5 patients (5.5%).

26

T: Five Years Experience With Arterio-Venous Fistula For Haemodialysis

A: M. A. Ay-El-Deen ; A. Swedan ; H. K. Huessien.

S: M.J.C.U
D: 10/1986
A: Analysis of 650 cases with chronic renal failure for whom Arteriovenous fistulae have been done for haemodialysis over the period 1980-1985 showed that the end to side fistula at the wrist between the cephalic vein and the radial artery is the best type of fistulae.

HEPATOBILIARY SURGERY

1
T: The Value Of Sonography In Surgical Jaundice.
A: O.A. Shafey ; A. Abdel Moeti ; F. Mekky ; M. Rasheed.
S: BAFM
D: 9/1985
A: The correlative accuracy between ultrsound and opeative diagnosis of surgical jaundice is verified ; and the role of ultrsound in delineating the cause and level of the obstructing lesion is evaluated and discussed.

2
T:The Optimal Time Of Surgical Intervention In Gall Stone Pancreatitis.
A: El-Sayed Eshrea ; Ahmed Tareef Labib ; Mohamed Khairat ;
S: A.M.J.
D: 10/1985
A: This study that delayed surgical treatment in the form of cholecystectomy and exploration of the common bile duct, if indicated is much superior than elective surgery, provided that the patient is surgically fit.

3
T: Effect Of Propranolol On Portal Hypertension During Active Hematesis And Its Role In Arrest Of Hemorrhage
A: A. Aboul-Enein ; F. Beshara ; M. Abdel Kader ; Y. Gawish ; S. Arafa ; S.El- Sayed
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 12/1985
A: The present work was done on 24 patients admitted to the hematemesis unit with an acute attack of esophageal varices as a result of schistoosmal liver affection.

4
T: Frequency Of Silent Gallstones In Hepatosplenomegaly With Schistosomisis As Detected By Sonography.
A: Nadia M. El-Bihery ; A.S. Kotb ; M.H. Hassanein ; Amna H El-Kalioby ; A.A. El-Garem.
S: JEMA
D: 1985
A: Few cases of cholecystitis were suspected to be due to schistosomal involvement and the only proof was obtained by pathological examination after removal (5).

5
T: Analytical Study Of Stomes And Juice Of The Gall Bladder.
A: El-Ashwah A ; Zeidan H ; Sharaf S.
S: T.M.J.
D: 6/1986
A: Twenty patients with gall bladder stone, admitted to Alexandria University Main Hospital, full clinical and laboratory examination, and radiological examination were done.

6
T: Effect Of PGE2 On The Composition Of Secretin And Pancreoz

ymin-Stimulated Bile In Cholecystectomised Patients.
A: M.A. El-Gendi ; E.A. El-Bassiouni ; Sara H.; Nassar & Kawkab El-Sabah.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 6/1986
A:Cholecystectomy and cannulation of the common bile duct were performed in ten patients with chronic non-complicated cholecystitis. On the 4the post-operative day a bile sample was collected under basal conditions.

7
T: Pit Falls Of Common Bile Duct Drainage
A: M.A. El-Gindi ; M. T. El-Rakshy ; M. Hamza.
S: B.A.F.M.
D: 3/1987
A: this work included the results of a study of 130 patients with T.tubes drainage after choledochtomy. We found 11 patients with wound infection, 2 patients had bile leak, one patient had postoperative jaundice, one patient had too long tube, one patient had kinked tube, one patient had difficulty in removal of the tube and 2 patients had retained stones. From this study we can conclude that T-tubes should be of Latex or rubber and only used once.

8
T: The Value Of Ultrasonography In The Diagnosis Of LiverMasses.
A: Ezz El-Din Korashy ; M. Helmy Abul-Khair.
S: EJS
D: 6/1987
A: Forty patients presenting with clinically palpable liver masses were studied. In addition to the routine laboratory and liver function tests, real time ultrasonography has been performed in all cases.

9
T:Anticipation Of The Severity Of Gall Stone Induced Acute Pancreatitis.
A: Hatem Abdel Rzek Ahmed ; Sayed S. Eshr ; Fakhry H. Ebid ; Abdel-Fatah I. Aly ; M. Abdel-Gawad.
S: EJS
D: 6/1987
A: The study was carried out on 60 patients suffering from acute pancreatitis of biliary origin 38 females and 22 males, their age ranging between 44 and 75 years.

10
T: Assessment Of Renal Function In Obstructive Jaundice Before And After Operative Treatment.
A: F.H. Ebied ; T.S. Fahim ; M. Ragheb ; H.A. Razik ; M. Imam ; M.M. Zaki ; I.K. Aly.
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: Thirty patients, 20 cith calcular and 10 with malignant obstructive jaundice were studied together with 10 normal subjects as a control. The renal function and serum bilirbin were evaluaed before and after surgical relief of the jaundice.

11
T: Clinico Pathological Study On Pancreatic And Gall Bladder Neoplasms In Comparison To The Findings Of Ultrasnography And Computerized

Axial Tomography (CT Scan) In Their Diagnosis.

A: Laila Abdel Azim ; Shadia H. Mabrouk ; Samia M. Ammar.
S: EJPATH
D: 5/1988
A: This study included 21 patients suffering from pancreatic and biliary lesions and suspected to have pancreatic or gall bladder neoplasms. Our pattients were classified into 12 with pancreatic lesions and 9 with gall bladder lesions according to clinical, laboratory, x-ray, ultrasonography (US) and computerized axial omography (CT scan) examiantions.

1 2
T: The Use Of Choledochoscopy In common Bile Duct Exploration.
A: H. Rashid ; A. Badran ; Nasr N.
S: EJS
D: 10/1987
A: Twenty eight patients with gall stones requiring exploration of the common bile duct were studied. Conventional instrumental exploration and choledocholithotomy were done for each case.

1 3
T: Cholecystosonography And Cholecystography Study Of Junctional Folds.
A: Alaa Farag ; Ahmed Ouf ; M. El-Badawy.
S: MJCU
D: 12/1988
A: The scanning technique and diagnostic criteria are studied. Oral cholecystography and post-operative results were reviewed retrospectively with the results obtained at cholecystosonography. Awarness of this anatomic variant is very important as it is a cause of gall bladder dyspepsia and prone for developing gall bladder pathology.

1 4
T: The Role Of Alpha-Antitrypsin Deficiency In Cases Of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.
A: S. M. Ammar ; N. B. Dahshan ; A. E. El-Tegani ; B.M. Said ; M.A. Sherif.
S: MJCU
D: 6/1988
A: Histochemical study was done on 130 paraffin blocks of liver tissue specimens for detection of alpha-l-antitrypsin globules, to study the relation between AAT deficiency and hepatocellular carcinoma and the significane of AAT deposits as a tumour marker in cases of hepatocellular carcinoma.

1 5
T: Histopathological Changes Of The Liver, Gall Bladder And Ver miform Appendix In Cases Of Chronic Calcular Cholecystitis
A: M. I. Said ; Adel F. Ramzy ; R. A. Morrah ; M. T. Mahfouz ; Samir S.Shalaby.
S: JMMA
D: 1/1988
A: This study included 300 cholecystectomized patients who had chronic calcular cholecystitis without any attacks of jaundice. Their ages ranged from 20 to 79 years with maximal incidence in the fourth decade (32.38%). They were 240 females and 60 males with a ratio of 4 : 1.

ENDOCRINE SURGERY

1

T: Estrogen Receptors In Benign Breast Diseases.

A: A. Aboul-Encin ; F. Beshara ; M. Abdel -Kader ; Y. Gawish ; S. Arafa.

S: B.A.F.M. (G.)

D: 12/1985

A: Twenty cases of benign breast tumours wer analysed for their clinical and histo-pathological data. The estrogen receptor status was anlaysed using the dextran-coated charcoal technique.

2

T: Paget's Carcinoma Of The Breast Clinicopatholgic And Immuno-histochemical Study.

A: Saad Eissa ; Sohair Shoman ; M. Abdel Maksoud ; Y. Sadek; M. Maneih ; F. Amer.

S: S.J.A.M.F. (G.)

D: 12/1985

A: Thirty female patients with errosion of the nipple were studied. Punch biosy from the most suspicious area of the niple was taken in all patients. Eighteen patients had non-neoplastic inflammatory lesions of the nipple and 12 patients wer diagnosed as Paget's disease.

3

T: Clinicopathlogical Study Of Thyroid Diseased Patients Admitted To Alexandria University Hospital : Two Years Survey.

A: I. Abdel Razik ; H. Zeidan ; A. Abdel Raheem ; R. Abdel -Kawy ; A. Rahmy.

S: B.A.F.M.

D: 12/1985

A: Two years admission for patients with thyroid galnd disease have been examined. From a total of 592 patients; 415 cases (70.1%) were simple goitre, 49 cases (8.3%) hyperfunctioning goitre. 22 cases (3.7%) thyroiditis, 67 cases (11.3%) benign neoplastic adenomas, and 39 cases (6.6%) were malignant goitre.

4

T: Total Versus Partial Thyroidectomy For Well Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma.

A: H. Wali ; Nader M. Dahaba.

S: J.E.N.C.I.

D: 4/1986

A: 100 patients were studied regarding some variables which are considered to be of importance for careful evaluation of the two forms of surgical treatemnt. Among the studied variables were the survival rate, the recurrence rate and the morbidity rate.

5

T: Evaluation Of Immunoglobulins In Patients With Thyroid Disorders.

ders.
A: S.Ibrahim ; R. Mustafa ; I. Khamis ; M. Abd El-Monem ; S. El-Meharakawy ; El-Zareif Abdel Naby ; Amr Shereif.
S: S.J.A.M.F. : (G.)
D: 6/1986
A: This study was done on 50 patients suffering from various disorders. these patients were admitted into surgical department of Ain Shams University hopital. their ages were ranging between 14-63 years with mean age of 38 years, 40 females and 10 males. These patients and 20 normal individuals as control were examined for the presence of immunoglobulins IgA, IgG, IgM by the diversional radial immunodiffusion technique (Mancini et al 1965). The determination of these immunoglobulins in all patients were done before and after treatment.
6
T: A Study Of The Complications of Thyroid Surgery.
A: Adel F. Ramzy ; Farouk Youssef ; Mourad Mahfouz.
S: M.J.C.U.
D: 10/1986
A: This study included 250 consequetive cases undergoing thyroidectomy. The chief indications were nodular goiture (67.6%) and secondary toxic goitre (10%). There were 132 males and 118 females whose ages ranged from 19 to 68 years. The routine technique involved cutting the strap muscles without exposure of the recurrent laryngeal nerves (R.L.N.)

7
T: Endocrinological Aspects Of Breast Cancer III. Pituitary Activity.
A: Afaf A. El-Faras ; Fardous M. Zaki ; Asser E. Kamar ; Kamel Zaki ; Mohiy A. El-Kharadly ; S. Fahmy.
S: JMRI
D: 10/1986
A: Serum prolactin (PRL), growth hormone (GH), and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) together with gonadotropines were measured by raioimmunoassay technique in 40 normal controls and 40 patients with breast cancer.

8
T: Prostaglandins In Some Thyroid Disorders.
A: Hussein El Sayed El Damasy ; Elham Ez El Din Eslam.
S: AEE
D: 1/87
A: Serum prostaglandins (PGs) were measured in three pathological thyroid states facing thyroid hormones T3 and T4, and were compared with the same parameters in control subjects.

9
T: Clinico-Pathological Study Of Estrogen And Prolactin Hormone Receptors In Breast Cancer By Immuno-Peroxidase Method In Egypt.
A: M. Raghab ; A. Sedky ; F. Ebied ; S. Essa ; M. Emam ; T. Saad ; A. Ghaffar.
S: EJS

D: 6/1987
A: Oestrogen and prolactin receptors status have been correlated to different biological features and tumour morphology of cancer breast in 60 Egyptian female patients.

1 0
T: **Cushing Syndrome**
A: Mohamed M Saker
S: 5th MESS
D: 2/1987
A: Although the medical literature had previously been prinked with reports of similar cases, it was not untill cushing report of cases of (pituitary basophilism) in 1932 that clinical entity attracted m ajor attention.In cushing's view the syndrome of central obesity, cutaneous striae, diabetes, osteoprosis, weakness, hypertension and hirsuutism was of pituitart origin. Others emphasised the role of adrenal cortex in the pathogensis of the syndrome. 6 cases were presented to Maadi hospital in the period 1976 - 1986.

1 1
T: Surgery of adrenal tumors and cushing's syndrome
A: Mohamed M Saker
S: TMESS
D: 5/1987
A: Not available

1 2
T: **Value Of Serum Immunoglobulins Measurment In The Management Of Thyrotoxic Goiter.**
A: M.M. Zaky ; M. Abdel Latif ; N. Shedid ; F.H.E.; Z. Mahdy.
S: ZUMJ
D: 10/1987
A: Serum immunoglobulins (1gG, 1gA and 1gM) were measured one week before starting treatment in 10 patients with primary toxic goiter, 10 patients with secondary toxic goiter and 10 control.

1 3
T: **Surgery Of Thyroid Carcinoma**
A: Mohamed M Saker
S: 2nd AIMC
D: 12/1987
A: Thyroid cancer is a relatively rare disease. It accounts for 0.7% of all cancers in females and 0.2% of all cancers in males. Of a total number of 506 goiters operated upon at maadi hospital in 6 years time, 28 cases of malignant goiters were operated upon papillary 12 cases, follicullar Ca 4 cases, mixed papillary and follicular Ca 8 cases, anaplastic Cu 4 cases.No medullary Ca was operated upon in this series. The value of ultrasongraphy and I 131 and C.T scan in differentiating benign from malignant thyroid nodule is discussed.At operation frozen section will reveal papillary, anaplastic and the rare medullary carcinoma only but the follicular carcinoma will wait the parrafin section to be diagnosed.

1 4
T: **Parathyroidectomy In Multiple Or Recurrent Renal Calculi With**

Hyper-And Normo- Calcaemia. A Review Of 60 Cases.
A: M. Abou-Shlou ; M. Naguib ; I. Fakhr ; A. Radwan ; I. Bassiouny ; A. Khalil.
S: PAMCA
D: 1/1988
A: The treatemnt of renal calculi must not be only by removal but in prevention of its formation. Hyper parathyroidism, manifested with hyper-calcaemia or normo-calcaemia is an important cause of renal stone formation.

15
T: Value Of Calcitonin Estimation In Breast Cancer
A: M. Aboul Nasr ; O. M. Tawfik ; S. Abdel Gani ; A. Sobeich ; A. Gabrial.
S: EJS
D: 2 /1988
A: Fifty breast cancer patients of different stages were subjected to clinical, radiological and laboratory study. Calcitonin was estimated in all cases. Bone metastases were identified by radiological skeletal survey, while cases with high risk metastases were subjected to bone isotope scanning.

16
T: Adrenal Gland Enlargement And Tumours.
A: L. Abdel-Azim ; Thann A. Helal ; Samia M. Ammar.
S: EJPATH
D: 5/1988
A: Between 1955 and 1986, 27 surgical specimens from the adrenal gland were examined by the department of pathology, Ain-Shams University. The most common pathologic process was cortical hyperplasia (8 cases), followed by cortical adenoma (6 cases) and neuroblastoma (6 cases).

البيبليوجرافيا القوميّة للطب المصرى

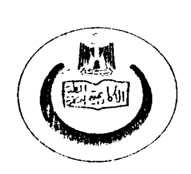
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الجزء الثانى : الجراحة العامة

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الأكاديمية الطبية العسكرية

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